

# THE ELECTRICAL WORKER OFFICIAL JOURNAL

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

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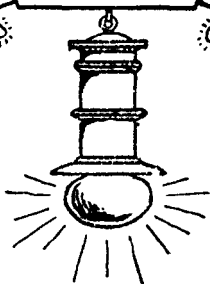
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June, 1913

AFFILIATED WITH THE  
AMERICAN FEDERATION  
OF LABOR IN ALL ITS  
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EDUCATION



# THE ELECTRICAL



## WORKER

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL  
OF THE

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

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Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and  
all Its Departments.

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OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY  
THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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CHAS. P. FORD, International Secretary,

GENERAL OFFICES: PIERIK BUILDING

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This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

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# THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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## *The Wage Earner—Union and Non-Union*

By John Mitchell.

With a population of a hundred millions under its flag, and a total area almost equaling that of Europe, the United States contains large districts, together with considerable strata of society in every district, in which non-unionism is the normal and natural condition of the family breadwinners. In our agricultural states and in the dependencies, wherever, in fact, the landowners and the tiller of the soil are one, or even where the qualified tenant farmer is yet so rare as to be in demand, the principle of trade unionism invariably makes slow headway. Also among many professional and commercial men, who, though offering their labor for a hire find it difficult to establish a common scale—the expectations of each being to find himself some day in one of the highly prized places of his calling—the prevailing spirit is decidedly that of competition as against one another, though it may be that of combination against individuals not yet admitted to their ranks. Even members of the typical professional society or league who do not term their remuneration wages, but fees or salaries, are often unaware of having taken up with trade union principles by organizing and have no sympathy with wage strikes.

In the earlier days of our Republic, when agriculture was the pursuit of three-fourths of the population, individual initiative knowledge of one's calling and the virtues of personal thrift were usually sufficient to bring at least a modicum of success. At a time when developing trade unionism was absorbing much public attention in Great Britain, and being hailed by the working people there as an institution promising more for their material welfare than any other, Americans in general were as yet bestowing upon the organization of labor scarcely a passing thought. Remedies for low wages or non-employment for our wage workers of that period were to go West, or to move from

place to place, or to change from one occupation to another—in any event to “hustle”, “reach out,” with faith in the abounding opportunities then existing in the new and rich land. The social spirit encouraged each man to launch out and do for himself. “I paddle my own canoe,” was a popular boast. The individual proved his manhood by getting ahead—which almost invariably meant shrewdness in amassing wealth, not matter by whom produced. The oldest of the trade unionists of this country can remember when the maxims which guided men to prosperity in business, or in election to office, were those which imposed injunctions upon each person to work for himself exclusively and avoid entangling alliances with others, especially with any of his weaker brethren. The youngest of our trade unionists may every day hear of people who believe that these maxims still hold good.

Trade unionism in this country has had to make its way against what was undoubtedly the original American spirit—in business. All citizens, including the farmers, were assumed to be in business, producing and selling for themselves. If a man was not in business, he was, if made of good stuff, expected to be on the way, through working, skimping and saving, to going into business, whether in agriculture, trade, manufacturing, or a profession. To a self-made man who ardently held to this conception of society, which involves the principle that to be successful one must “rise,” must be an employer, must show his superiority in acquisitiveness over his fellows, the proposition that there should be a wage workers' combination, possibly to be operative against himself, seemed almost blasphemous breaking away from the moorings of accepted morality. Such a union was, to his mind, contemptible, composed of an aggregation of failures, a



startling evidence of social degeneracy. Many men, self-made or made big through heredity, their dependents and those attached to them by social ties, therefore felt it a bounden duty to stamp out trade unionism, to continue to uphold the ancient precepts that led to the success they had worshiped, to proclaim that the possessed property was evidence that the possessor was a mental giant, to hold that an 'employer' business entitled him to manage it—and the employes—as he willed.

The opportunities existing in a rich, sparsely settled country, the emulation afforded in every community through the example of its self-made men, the social atmosphere in which adulation of the strong and independent was accepted as a phase of truth itself—these were factors giving nourishment to the spirit of non-unionism. Another, and a most notable factor, arose with the appearance of labor organization. It was made possible through the crudities in the form and operations of the first organizations and the natural blunders of their representatives, blunders which persist, on occasions, to the present time, when the organized are under an improved discipline.

In the Old World the uprising of labor in any form through political parties or through trade organizations, could not be met by the arguments, springing from equality in voting or in material opportunity, which in this country once had in them some show of reason. In the thickly-settled countries of Europe the masses have had few opportunities, even in education; there has been no semblance of equality among the citizens, except as the poor were equally and miserably poor; the economists and other teachers of the public of Europe have, therefore, favored rather than discouraged, labor organizations. Non-unionism, with its wage workers, was never a normal or natural situation. Unionism, as soon as serfdom was actually put aside, was a logical outcome of working class liberty. In America, on the other hand, the white masses of wage workers have passed from the stage of comparative economic freedom of forty years ago to a social stage approximately that of the industrial countries of Europe. Consequently, the area, social and geographical, for the American non-unionist, has been contemporaneously narrowing. The premises for his reasoning, in self-defense or apology, have been gradually disappearing. His left-over maxims, fitting to a period of crude and mistaken individualism, are no longer appropriate to the times. The lot of one man, year in and year out, in any of our great industries, is the lot of the mass—in nine cases in ten; in nineteen in twenty; or in ninety-nine in one hundred.

With few exceptions, the day for the industrial wage worker to study purely personal advantage, the overreaching of his fellows, or promotion and finally partnership through race horse strain and effort, has gone by. The mass of the workers have covered the whole game of climbing up, on the shoulders of others, as taught in the circles which profit by it, with a full set of queries. A few of these are: What proportion of us can possibly win the few glittering prizes ever dangled before the eyes of us all? Of what profit is it to the rest when one of us, or a score in a thousand, is set up above the others? Why should we not study for the common betterment the methods which will surely yield equal benefits to the entire brotherhood?

While the hardships of daily experience have been divesting the wage workers himself of the superstition that the conditions of half a century ago still survive as guides and bases for his hopes, his plans, his activities in getting along in the world, converting him from non-unionist to unionist, the theoretical territory of non-unionism—that is, individualism—still has strongholds in our courts and our colleges. The lawyer, dealing in precedents and the professor, looking to history, are apt to see what was instead of what is. The wage worker, on the contrary, knows by contact with his tasks of job-hunting and job-holding what actual conditions are. Hence, while the college president-emeritus has praise for the non-unionist, the union worker regards him as unusually unfaithful to his class, though granting that occasionally he may yet be a product of the conditions surviving in the side currents of agricultural or industrial life where the general social situation of times gone by has been still, to some extent perpetuated.

In this survey of the origin and progress of the two sentiments—non-union and union, individual and co-operative—which in this country bear upon the organization of labor, we arrive at an understanding of the possibilities of honesty and principle animating men on either side. The judge on the bench may be acting in accordance with his lights, which are legal tones, in rendering judgments that are absurd when viewed from the standpoint of the spirit and social needs of today. The old-time college professor, a closet man, may be loyal to ideals of citizenship which were possible when his favorite authorities in sociology gave the world their heavy volumes. The college student fresh from the farm or from the home of a professional or business man, may lightly play strike breaker as a lark, or for the extra cash needed to pay his way to a diploma, not realizing his social crime, as seen by the organized workers.



The journeymen worker coming from a country town may be but following the only custom of which he has had practical knowledge when he takes a job left vacant by strikers, although this is nowadays a rare thing. The usual founts of knowledge and influence from which the plain people in small communities absorb their views of life and its obligations—as represented by the school teacher, the village newspaper, the “influential business man,” or the speech-maker on patriotic occasions—are rarely engaged in the active propaganda of trade unionism.

When, however, we mingle among the wage earners of the industrial centers, of the railroad world, the mines and the undertakings in general requiring workers in large numbers, we speedily find ourselves in a society by itself. It is living in close contact with the harsh facts of today; it is educating in branches of economics not usually emphasized in the college curriculum; it is fighting the battle of the worker pushed hard by conditions of the live labor market; it is animated by a moral code which is the outcome of the necessity of its defensive warfare; it is busied in divers ways with advancing the welfare of not only the organized workers, but of all—men, women and children—in the wage-working ranks.

One is enabled to affirm, in sober earnest, that the sentiment of this wage workers' society in the United States today is almost wholly union. The statistics of the present paid-up membership of the American Federation of Labor, the railroad brotherhoods, and the as yet unfederated unions, show more than 3,000,000 members. But this number does not express the sum total of unionists as it exists in fact. Unionism, in its ebb and flow, is made the more possible to a larger and larger number through union sentiment continually preceding organization itself. Beyond the forces organized and paying dues to the unions are the masses that long to be with their comrades who are bearing the burdens of labor's uplift through union methods. A large proportion but await the opportune time to fall into line. In the progress of organization errors have been made, which for a time have caused serious losses to the unions; there have been on occasion poor leadership; unwise strikes have taken place. But, whatever the cause of their falling away, it may be confidently asserted that after men have once experienced the help of the union, never will they be again satisfied with the state of non-unionism. They know that most of the betterments they enjoy come to them, and are maintained, through the power of organized

labor. Three millions, therefore, is too small a number for trade unionism. If it were as easy for men to enroll themselves in a union as in a political party, trade unionism in America would today count its four million—or five or six, whatever number is necessary to cover the vastly predominating force in all the trades and callings that have been covered by our modern industrialism. It is, indeed, true; trade unionism envelopes in its folds more than are enrolled in the unions.

When we begin an estimate of the number of active non-union wage workers, we quickly come to a halt. Professional strikebreakers are not non-unionists. They are mercenaries, on hire to whoever pays them their price. Should the unions outbid the employers they could buy the strikebreakers, whose principles have nothing to do with honest work. Their character is notorious; the jest of the newspaper, the thorn in the side of employers, the worry and surprise of the innocent university leaders who once deemed non-unionists heroes. The steady and usually fair wage worker, who at times refuses to come out on strike and give up his job, may have yet in him the making of a true union man. He may be insufficiently educated, he may have had more experiences with the pioneers of organization in his trade, he may feel that unnecessary sacrifices are being demanded of him and his shopmates; yet time may bring him around, ready to perform the duty the good of his fellow-men requires.

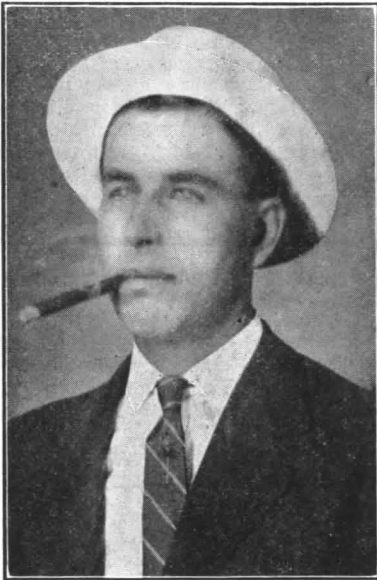
No workingman of principle can rest content outside organized labor unless he has not considered the questions that its progress has evoked to society. What, for example, has non-unionism to offer in place of the insurance features of unionism? The answer is, mostly, some form of pauperism or mortifying dependence. But for unionism, would there exist a single State Labor Bureau in the country? Whence could be obtained the enormous body of facts recorded in the bureau reports, if not from them? How could trade agreements be reached except through the unions? For, it is a certainty, non-unionism can not promise a condition in which there would be no strikes. The ugliest of outbreaks are at times by non-union labor. What would the prevailing work-day be but for the unions? Have, or have they not, brought the eight-hour day to many of the trades? What as to the laws for the protection of workers in mines, in the factories, on the railroads? Have non-unionists ever fought child labor? Under the heel of the tyrannical shop foreman, under the rigid rules of various corporations, un-



der the neglect of society, what would be the daily existence of the wage workers should they accept permanently the tenets of non-unionism?

When such questions are troubling the conscience of the wage worker not enrolled in a labor organization, he finds himself going further in self-examination. Has he a right to remain standing aside from the men who are doing what they can for their fellows? Would he not be guilty of a form of treason to his fellow-workers, and of short-sightedness respecting his own interests, in taking the place of a striker? The conditions of labor being what they are, is there any truth whatever in the claim that any wage worker has the moral and social right to work how, when and where he pleases? No more has he than has a man a right to injure himself.

In among the workers, the non-unionist can offer no live argument for his beliefs, no moral principle in self-defense, no sentiment of brotherhood, no just reason for standing aloof from his fellows.



#### INFORMATION WANTED.

The above is a photo of O. R. Thayer, formerly a member of No. 292 of Minneapolis who deserted his wife six months ago and was last heard of in vicinity of Minot, N. D.

Any information concerning his present whereabouts will be sincerely appreciated by Mrs. Thayer and the officers of No. 292.

W. E. Kenney,  
Business Agent No. 292.

#### WHO SAYS A DOUBLE CROSSER IS NO GOOD.

If it hadn't of been for the double-crossing Reid's Vice President one J. Morgenthaler pulled on Local No. 217 in Seattle on December 5, 1912, we would not of had a Local No. 13 of the bonafide I. B. E. W. in Seattle with 140 members.

Mr. Morgenthaler with the aid of two men and two boobies who were members of Local No. 217 called a special meeting of the local's Executive Board and forgot to get all the members of the board, but only used two and they sat down and made phoney creditals and sent two of the little party to the Building Trades as delegates representing 217 and they certainly did represent the L. U. fine for they undone everything that had been done by their Business Agent, Thomas E. Lee, and their regular delegates at the council to block the McNulty local from making any headway in Seattle.

L. U. No. 217 knew nothing of this clever piece of engineering until Business Agent Lee exposed the double-cross on the floor of the local and on finding that the L. U. would take no action opposing such disrupting moves.

95 out of 105 of the members including all the officers but two went over and joined Local No. 13 and are sticking to the man after a majority of the boys from No. 217 went over we succeeded in getting Brother Lee to come and join us and he is still able to cope with all the double-crossing that Morgenthaler and his associated seceders are able to cook up.

It is said from good authority that little Johnny thinks he hears the train whistling for the linemen of the Northwest including his own local No. 77 who are getting wiser to him every day and are trying to arrange to dump him into California at the next election where he can make one night stands.

But we are in hopes that they will let him remain in the Northwest and he will keep along the same lines for if he does it means all the linemen coming over to the McNulty side.

Yours,

One that has watched the game.

Toilers, organize! Persuade every wage-earner to join a trade organization. There is work to be done to make the wage-earner's life better and happier. There are wrongs to be righted, and no instrumentality is more successful in securing justice for the toilers than organizations of the toilers themselves. Organize! Persist in organizing!



**POEMS WORTH READING****THE AVERAGE MAN.**

The average man is the man of the mill,  
 The man of the valley, or the man of  
 the hill,  
 The man at the throttle, the man at the  
 plough,  
 The man with the sweat of his toil on  
 his brow,  
 Who brings into being the dreams of  
 the few,  
 Who works for himself, and for me and  
 for you.  
 There's not a purpose, a project or plan,  
 But rests on the strength of the average  
 man.  
 The growth of a city, the might of a  
 land,  
 Depend on the fruit of the toil of his  
 hand;  
 The road or the wall or the mill or  
 the mart,  
 Call daily to him that he furnish his  
 part;  
 The pride of the great and the hope of  
 the low,  
 The toll of the tide as it ebbs to and  
 fro,  
 The reach of the rails and the countries  
 they span,  
 Tell what is the trust in the average  
 man.  
 The man who, perchance, thinks he  
 labors alone,  
 The man who stands out between hovel  
 and throne,  
 The man who gives freely his brain and  
 his brawn,  
 Is the man that the world has been  
 builded upon.  
 The clang of the hammer, the sweep of  
 the saw,  
 The flash and the forge—they have  
 strengthened the law,  
 They have rebuilt the realms that the  
 wars 'overran,  
 They have shown us the worth of the  
 average man.  
 So here's to the average man—to the one  
 Who has labored unknown on the tasks  
 he has done,  
 Who has met as they came all the prob-  
 lems of life,  
 Who has helped us to win in the stress  
 and the strife;  
 He has bent to his toil, thinking neither  
 of fame  
 Nor of tribute, nor honor, nor prize, nor  
 acclaim—  
 In the forefront of progress, since prog-  
 ress began—  
 Here's a health and a half to the aver-  
 age man.

—Author unknown.

**SEND IN THE NEWS.**

If you have a bit of news,  
 Send it in;  
 Or a joke that will amuse,  
 Send it in;  
 A story that is true,  
 An incident that's new,  
 We want to hear from you!  
 Send it in.  
 Never mind about your style,  
 Send it in.  
 If it's only worth the while,  
 Send it in.  
 Of some patient labor done,  
 Send it in.  
 Of a fallen brother won,  
 Send it in.  
 Of a master who can teach  
 Truth beyond the average reach;  
 Of a noble, glowing speech;  
 Send it in.  
 Will your story make us laugh?  
 Send it in.  
 Send along a photograph,  
 Send it in.  
 When out fishing, send a note  
 Of the things your catch afloat  
 Or the good times on the boat,  
 Send it in.

—Exchange.

**WHAT ARE WE HERE FOR?**

What are we here for, brothers mine,  
 Upon this Road of Life?  
 What mean for us the stars that shine,  
 The fields with beauty rife?  
 What power hath Truth to stir our zeal?  
 What cry hath human need?  
 'Mid earth's conflicting woe and weal,  
 What voices should we heed?  
 What are we here for? Here to grow  
 In every grace divine!  
 The beauty of the world to know,  
 And in its beauty shine;  
 To follow Truth where'er it lies,  
 Through loneliness and scorn;  
 To hold earth's bounty equal prize  
 Of every child that's born.  
 What are we here for in this maze  
 Which no man yet hath solved?  
 Here to achieve the noblest days  
 Since first the sphere revolved!  
 Not ours to dull the soul with mirth,  
 Outdrowning human groan,  
 But ours to sublimate the earth  
 And bring Man to his own.

—Selected.





# OBITUARY



Theo. Sandry, I. O., Springfield, Ill.

A. P. Hughes, No. 22, Omaha, Neb.

J. J. Ryan, No. 134, Chicago, Ill.

Max Blau, No. 134, Chicago, Ill.

M. F. Johnson, No. 427, Springfield, Ill.

S. Billetdoux, No. 565, Schenectady,  
N. Y.





# IN MEMORIAM

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom and mercy to call from our ranks our beloved and esteemed brother, M. F. Johnson; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of Brother Johnson from our midst has left a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by the members of this organization; and

Whereas, Our departed brother was a true, honest and faithful member of our local; and, furthermore, it is

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved wife and friends of our deceased brother our deepest sympathy; and as a mark of esteem and sorrow our charter shall be draped for a period of thirty days, a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Local, a copy be sent to his bereaved wife, and a copy be sent to our official magazine for publication.

Wm. M. Chiles,  
A. R. Scott,  
A. E. Lawrence,  
Committee L. U. No. 427.



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Pierik Bldg., Springfield, Ill.

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100 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.  
Fifth District - Harvey W. Raven  
7956 Constance Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Sixth District - Frank Swor  
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Seventh District - H. M. Scott  
573 N. St. Louis St., Los Angeles, Cal.



**NOTICE.**

If your subscription has expired, renew promptly.

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Should you change your address, do not fail to notify the editor, so that the transfer can be made on our subscription book, which will assure your receiving The Worker at your new address.

**NOTICE.**

If you have subscribed for The Worker, and do not receive it, notify the editor immediately.

**NOTICE.**

On account of the conditions resulting from our recent strike, Local No. 461 has placed in force Section 8 of Article 14 of the constitution.

**NOTICE.**

On account of unsettled conditions within the jurisdiction of Local Union No. 384, Muskogee, Okla., they have placed in force Article 14 of Section 8 of the constitution.

**NOTICE.**

On account of the continued strike in our jurisdiction it is necessary for Local Union No. 1 to continue in force Article 14, Section 8 of the constitution.

**NOTICE.**

As Local No. 43 of Syracuse is involved in a general strike called by the Building Trades Council they have therefore placed in force Section 8, of Article 14 and earnestly request all members to stay away until further notice.

**NOTICE.**

On account of present difficulty in our jurisdiction, Local No. 292 has placed in force Section 8, of Article 14.

**A PLEDGE.**

To watch a little closer  
The patch where I shall tread;  
To pluck therefrom the brambles  
Planting roses in their stead.  
To guard each tiny impulse,  
Each thought, each word and deed;  
To study well my own heart  
That mirrors human need.  
To bear no thought of malice  
Toward any life below;  
To touch with gentle kindness  
All hearts wher'er I go.  
To write the year's unfoldment  
In worthy deeds each day;  
To step by step get nearer  
Life's goal that waits alway.

—The Advance Advocate.





# EDITORIAL



F. J. McNULTY

## KEEP

**AGREEMENTS.** Do you ever stop to consider the vast strides our Brotherhood has made in the past few years in transacting business with our employers through the trade agreement and do you realize that today we are doing business through agreements with employers who not so long ago would have closed up shop rather than treat with us as an organization.

In the first years of the existence of our Brotherhood we gained a very bad reputation with our employers on account of the fact that we were not responsible for the contracts our local unions entered into. In those days our laws did not require that all working agreements must be approved by the International officers and the result was local unions would sign agreements with employers today and violate them tomorrow, and the general office, as a rule, never knew anything about them.

It was not an uncommon occurrence for one set of employers in direct competition with another set, through the influence of a few members of a local union to prevail upon that local union to place the latter on the unfair list, the motive of course being to increase their business through the influence of the Local Labor Movement which would invariably endorse the position of our local union, and in cities where the former class of employers found their henchmen (in the local union in whose territory they operated) were in the minority they would bring in a gang of floaters, who would deposit their traveling cards in the local union and at the first meeting vote the desired company or employers unfair, then the Central Labor Union was asked to endorse the action of the local union which endorsement was usually received, the Central body being duped into believing everything was open and above board. The result being that the entire influence of the local movement was used in behalf of the business of this set of employers. This being accomplished the imported gang was transferred to other places. This and other somewhat similar conditions led to the adoption of the six months' clause which prevents a traveling member from voting on questions of wages and working rules until his card has been deposited in a local union for at least six months and also led to our present laws which require the endorsement of all trade agreements and amendments thereto by the International officers.

After these laws were enacted and enforced the change began. Slowly at first but consistent and steady until, we hazard the opinion our Brotherhood's reputation for responsibility for the fulfillment of our part of all agreements entered into in accordance with our laws stands second to no other organization of the same age.

Once a working agreement is entered into some members delight in looking for loop holes in it. At every meeting you will hear them condemning it and the committee that signed it on behalf of the local, they can interpret any clause of it to fit any case that may arise and show you where it has been violated by the other side.

On the other hand there are employers who also delight to picking out flaws in it and who also condemn the committee that represented them for signing it. Such employers are also great at interpreting sections in



the agreement to fit any particular case that is of interest to them. And so we find opposition to the trade agreement on both sides of the fence; it is of vast importance to our Brotherhood that our members who believe in honorable dealings and fair play. (Thank our stars that they are in the majority overwhelmingly) see to it that once their local enters into an agreement that it is adhered to during its legal existence both in letter and in spirit.

If one on the other side violates or deliberately breaks it on his own initiative hold him responsible individually, but do not condemn all the other employers for his actions. As that would be as manifestly unfair, as it would be if all of the employers signing an agreement would condemn the whole local union for the action of one member of it who might violate the agreement of his own initiative.

No local union can sign an agreement with their employers today and break it tomorrow and get away with it, for the reason that our Brotherhood won't tolerate it, that's the policy that has established our present reputation which we should all feel proud of, for it means a whole lot for our future welfare and success.

Advocate Trade Agreements and keep Trade Agreements inviolate.

### THE PILL ROLLER.

Did you ever meet the fellow that never opens his mouth during a meeting. No matter how important the subject under discussion may be, he sits usually in the back of the hall enjoying the fragrance of his favorite scab cigar and looks on as though amused, at the members who have interest enough in the welfare of local union to help solve the questions confronting it by stating their ideas on them.

This silent wise acre is as a rule a man of the average intelligence who can form sound opinions on general questions. He likes to boast of how long he has carried a card, but lacks the courage and nerve to go on record one way or the other on any question, fearing he may hurt some one's feelings.

He fears that the local might take an action his boss would not like and it might leak out that he was on the side of the affirmative. He never votes on any question, no matter how important. If he thinks there is a chance to put him on record he will duck out of the meeting on some pretense or another, and after the vote is over, if it does not suit him, he pretends to be very sore and dams everybody that had anything to do with getting favorable action of the local union on the question.

It seems strange indeed how many members fall for this character of man. One would think their following would be few and far between but such is not the case. They seem to have a faculty of making friends especially among the new members of their local union, who stick to them no matter what the issue may be. They are slick politicians or what is known in labor circles as pill rollers.

They are past masters at rolling pills which they hand to their dupes to administer. They are always in the background and as they grow older in this game their pills get rawer and once they are known it is easy to recognize that they are the men behind.

All members that desire to see their local union progress should line up to a man against this silent "Wiseneimer," the pill roller and repudiate him at every opportunity for he is not on the level. His union is a secondary consideration with him. If he could advance his own personal interests by so doing, he would sacrifice it and all of its members. Aye,



he would sell it out including the seal for much less than the amount of silver paid Judas for betraying the greatest of all men.

The quicker the members of a local union let this character know that they are on to him and do not intend to tolerate him in their midst, the better it will be for their local union and themselves.

Don't be afraid of them if you have them in your ranks, go after them good and strong, and bear in mind you must keep after them continuously for you cannot insult them by any action you may take that will reflect on them. You can repudiate them at your next meeting and you will find them at the meeting following with a smiling face and the glad hand for everyone.

A member that is not manly enough to get up at a meeting and fight open and above board for what he believes is right, will bear watching for in our opinion he is not representing an honest cause or purpose and the dupes who fall for such men and who try to administer the pills they roll to the members of their local union, are as bad and as much of a menace to the progress and success of their local union as is the silent pill roller.

---

**HELP**                      You can help us in our endeavors to raise the standard  
**WANTED.**      of our Brotherhood to a point whereby a working card there-  
                         of will be a guarantee to the employer that the holder there-  
of is a competent mechanic in the branch of our trade designated by the  
card.

We cannot hope to raise our wages and working conditions unless we remain an organization of mechanics.

You can help us by insisting on the laws being enforced in the admittance of new members which will bar them if they are not competent.

You can help us by insisting that a member desiring to transfer from one branch of our trade to the other qualifies in accordance with our laws before being given a card in the branch of the trade he desires to transfer to.

You can help us by turning into the shop any members you find incompetent working under you who may have in their possession a card they are not entitled to. It is a dead sure cinch if you find a member with a journeyman's card marked lineman and he is not a lineman, that he got that card unlawfully and is not entitled to it—and it should be taken away from him. It is your duty to turn him in for he is dishonest both with your local union and your employer. This character is the means and the direct cause of our wage scale being so low in most of the places they are low.

It does not remove the roots of the evil by just firing him for then he will still have his card and go and hire out again to some other employer under false pretenses. We must get that "journeyman's card" away from him, as that and that only will remove this cursed evil. This can be applied to all branches of our trade and should be applied immediately.

Those that will follow this suggestion will have no apologies to make to any one; they will just be doing their plain duty.

We were prompted to write again on this subject after looking over a job of inside work which was done by a member that had just deposited his traveling card. If it were possible under our laws such men's cards should be taken away without the waste of time and money in trying him. This man will now go back to his own branch of the trade and it



will not surprise us to hear of him costing some other local union fifty-five dollars to have the work he Guggenheimed done over again.

### CONVENTION NEWS.

Three months more will see our Brotherhood in convention assembled. More organized Electrical Workers will be represented therein than was ever represented in any convention of Electrical Workers in this or any other country on the face of the globe. All local unions should see to it that their full representation is sent, to look after their interests, as well as the interests of the Brotherhood.

We would again advise, be sure the delegates you send are eligible to represent your local in the convention, as under no circumstances will any delegate be seated in the convention who are not qualified in accordance with our laws.

It will also be useless for any local union not entitled to representation in the convention to send delegates, as they positively will not be seated. We make this so positive for the reason that the law in the premises is supreme which leaves no chance for argument, as the present laws will be our guide until changed in accordance with the provisions of our constitution.

This policy was followed in both the Chicago and Rochester conventions so as to avoid legal complications arising, through the efforts of some of the very men that were refused admission for failure to qualify in accordance with the laws.

### DO YOUR DUTY WILLINGLY.

By helping to better the conditions of another organization with which we are affiliated, you are helping to better the conditions of your own.

When a union gets into trouble and calls upon us for assistance that call should be recognized and the assistance rendered so long as we can render it without breaking any agreements we may have with our employers. No boni fide trades union would expect us to break a contract, but it has the right to ask for our assistance and it is up to us to render that assistance if we can. We should not look for a subterfuge to hide behind or try to duck or sidestep. We should be on the level with each other and play the game square. We cannot expect from other organization that which we refuse to give unto them. Resolutions of sympathy never won the battles of organized labor. If sympathy is all you have to give to a sister union in recognized difficulty do not part with it for you need it worse than does the union in trouble.

The San Francisco situation will be written up in the July Worker in detail. It will be interesting as well as amazing and much to the dislike of the seceders for it will contain the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, in accordance with our usual policy.

We are growing beyond expectations. Local unions are joining us every week. Our membership is steadily increasing our receipts have arose above normal and we are feeling bully! Thank you.

The seceders made demands upon the Panama Exposition Commission for complete jurisdiction over all electrical work within the exposition grounds. They got it in the neck.



Don't fear the fellow that knocks you behind your back. He is a coward and harmless, but look out for the fellow that tells you what he thinks about you to your face, he usually means business.

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The Scandalizer has in the past said they would do the work on the exposition grounds, they played a very dirty card in their efforts to get it, but as usual failed.

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All members should read the constitution and the local by-laws carefully. As ignorance thereof is not a valid excuse for the violation of any section therein.

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Your duty in the premises is clear and plain. If you are not big enough to do it, hold your peace and offer no excuses.

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Is your local union affiliated with the Local Building Trades Council. If not, why not let us hear if you have any grievance that keeps you out.

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Do you insist on getting union label goods. The mere asking for them is not sufficient; insist on getting them, that's what counts.

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Now that the weather is hot don't forget the local union meets at the same place the same night of the week at the same time.

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The seceders are still employed as strike breakers by the Postal Telegraph company in Chicago, Ill.

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Fight your battles within your local union and at the meetings, and not on the sidewalks after the meetings are over.

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We would like to meet a man who could get the local press secretaries to write a letter for the Worker each month.

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A local union must transact its business in summer as well as in winter. Enough said.

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What has become of that cry of the seceders; we have the most members.

---

The seceders' headquarters will soon have crape on the door.

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Seceders, scabs, disruptionists and traitors are birds of a feather.

---

Do not forget those amendments to our constitution.

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Sharpen up your axes for the convention.

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WANTED—By most local unions competent man as press secretary.

---

It is about time to think about preparing for the Labor Day parade.

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**LOCAL Union Official**  
**Receipts up to and in-**  
**cluding the 10th of the**  
**current month ■ ■ ■**

L. U.	From	To		
1	292041	292230	146	177213 177235
5	38652	38918	149	93607 93626
8	108388	108453	168	162843
9	219001	219660	175	195933 195954
12	217767	217785	177	94049 94105
13	272551	272669	184	232624
20	98193	98231	184	232628 232636
22	149003	149045	186	202637 202648
23	124319	124339	187	270070 270087
26	306129	306194	189	20472
33	343521	343536	189	20481 20485
38	336908	336935	189	20489 20494
41	293822	294000	197	243811 243818
41	371251	371274	205	260251 260258
43	204738	204750	212	194459 194467
43	281251	281364	226	308276 308304
49	75511	75591	233	347251 347278
50	167331	167358	235	146351 146352
52	249710	249750	235	146357
52	334501	334586	235	146362 146364
64	186276	186339	235	146366 146393
66	325508	325530	236	237932 237977
68	318001	318110	247	314487 314927
69	301623	301739	247	247071 247215
72	157692	157717	249	230291
78	151845	151883	249	230301 230305
80	30056	30072	249	230307 230342
85	331700	331891	252	110322 110338
86	315013		255	205764 205765
86	315034	315106	255	205768 205779
96	212060	212142	257	99793 99797
98	313598	313696	261	225676 225750
100	89575	89602	261	337501 337530
102	175356	175391	262	117995 118008
104	310952	311214	267	306998 307060
104 Sub.	277781	277790	269	231074 231103
104 Sub.	277961	278250	271	237212 237319
104 Sub.	323252	323620	282	90376 90401
104 Sub.	323651	323970	292	210411 210635
108	127689		292	210650 210658
108	127691	127721	292	210680
110	37015	37097	303	180110 180119
116	36409	36429	318	278258 278264
117	209575	209582	319	218351 218381
121	156077	156078	321	287290 287295
124	277122	277323	328	289525 289538
130	302361	302392	332	24941 24988
133	223599	223618	335	220766 220781
134	266251	266912	340	238776 238777
134	267001	267750	340	238781 238799
134	267901	268500	358	41432 41456
135	208597	208604	369	285247 285291
136	273263	273298	377	121308 121331
140	32045	32114	377 Sub.	170291 170330
141	146204	159789	384	160622 160630
142	215044	215250	396	285968 286110
142	316501	316620	404	256258 256335
			407	303001 303013
			410	311348 311413
			419	242146 242250
			419	286501 286536
			427	304576 304591
			430	271566 271578
			442 Sub.	276264 276265
			442 Sub.	276271 276337
			444	40693 40706
			453	300791 300802



454	.....	249886	249908
462	.....	317267	317280
463	.....	247679	247753
464	.....	321787	322127
464	Sub.....	345001	345170
474	.....	224732	224836
479	.....	329261	329280
481	.....	342011	342200
485	.....	330008	330019
488	.....	330751	330772
494	.....	271129	271255
499	.....	353251	353339
501	.....	321119	321240
503	.....	55287	55336
504	.....	357001	357012
527	.....	299306	299330
527	.....	299274	.....
527	.....	299283	299284
527	.....	299340	.....
528	.....	131067	131093
534	.....	13561	14628
536	.....	307560	307608
538	.....	251480	251503
541	.....	98541	.....
541	.....	98584	98594
565	.....	320548	320787
581	.....	46805	46858
588	.....	64043	64070
591	.....	333758	333797
592	.....	234086	234094
595	.....	312927	313043
614	.....	40335	40337
620	.....	60158	60177
625	.....	342751	342754
639	.....	141887	141911
643	.....	42246	42260
643	Sub.....	168171	168190
644	.....	304081	304231
645	.....	78298	.....
645	.....	78392	78430
648	.....	43409	43418
658	.....	300018	300056
659	.....	56722	56759
664	.....	195256	195342
667	.....	53909	53921
680	.....	257305	257313
682	.....	69993	69997
696	.....	129575	129612
697	.....	131496	131507
699	.....	117156	117173
702	.....	106212	106220
703	.....	105345	105362
707	.....	109342	109364
710	.....	100667	100676
713	.....	292721	292770
714	.....	236641	236642
714	.....	236645	236723
717	.....	61031	61075
718	.....	79722	79744
719	.....	91635	91670
723	.....	233481	233505

## MISSING RECEIPTS.

L. U. No. 33—No. 343515 to include 343502.

L. U. No. 33—Nos. 343534, 343535.

L. U. No. 80—No. 30067.  
 L. U. No. 104—Nos. 311078, 128, 165, 204, 205, 206.  
 L. U. No. Sub-104—No. 232450 to include 232460.  
 L. U. No. Sub-104—No. 323902 to include 323910.  
 L. U. No. Sub-104—No. 278078, 89, 102, 103.  
 L. U. No. Sub-104—No. 277971, 277980.  
 L. U. No. Sub-104—No. 323481.  
 L. U. No. 108—No. 127713, 195953.  
 L. U. No. 134—No. 267896 to include 267900.  
 L. U. No. 233—No. 347255, 56, 59, 60, 77.  
 L. U. No. 257—No. 99795.  
 L. U. No. 303—No. 180109.  
 L. U. No. 328—No. 289536, 289537.  
 L. U. No. 358—No. 41452 to include 41455.  
 L. U. No. Sub-442—No. 276331 to include 276335.  
 L. U. No. 453—No. 300790, 798, 799, 800, 801.  
 L. U. No. 479—No. 329276 to include 329279.  
 L. U. No. 480—No. 257302 to include 257304.  
 L. U. No. 501—No. 321118.  
 L. U. No. 527—No. 299308, 9, 15, 16, 19.  
 L. U. No. 643—No. 42257.  
 L. U. No. 644—No. 304122.  
 L. U. No. 645—No. 78400.  
 L. U. No. 645—No. 78411 to include 78420.

## VOID RECEIPTS.

L. U. No. 13—No. 272475, 272546.  
 L. U. No. 43—No. 204747, 281338, 281352, 281341.  
 L. U. No. 66—No. 325524.  
 L. U. No. 78—No. 151849, 151851, 151870.  
 L. U. No. 98—No. 313625.  
 L. U. No. 104—No. 310887, 310891.  
 L. U. No. Sub-104—No. 277974, 323871, 277890, 323893, 277876, 323866, 323887, 278063, 323940, 323969, 278211, 278098, 323970, 323962, 323934, 323957, 323675, 278120, 278153, 278165, 278191, 278130, 323963, 278149, 323960, 323425.  
 L. U. No. 107—No. 175366.  
 L. U. No. 142—No. 316536.  
 L. U. No. 177—No. 94059, 94060, 94069.  
 L. U. No. 236—No. 237946, 237967, 237968.  
 L. U. No. 257—No. 99794.  
 L. U. No. 271—No. 231312, 237315.  
 L. U. No. 292—No. 210573, 210523, 210613.  
 L. U. No. Sub-377—No. 170293.  
 L. U. No. 396—No. 286079.  
 L. U. No. 407—No. 303012.  
 L. U. No. 410—No. 311370.  
 L. U. No. 454—No. 249900, 249902.



- L. U. No. 474—No. 224791, 224768.  
 L. U. No. 481—No. 342057, 342091, 342107.  
 L. U. No. 490—No. 336001.  
 L. U. No. 534—No. 13589, 13923.  
 L. U. No. 581—No. 46806, 46838.  
 L. U. No. 588—No. 64070.  
 L. U. No. 717—No. 61056.

#### BLANK RECEIPTS.

- L. U. No. 66—No. 325524.  
 L. U. No. 104—No. 311135.  
 L. U. No. 271—No. 237312, 237315.  
 L. U. No. 410—No. 311831.  
 L. U. No. 419—No. 286530.  
 L. U. No. 494—No. 271170.  
 L. U. No. 534—No. 14399, 13637.

#### WHY THE TRADE UNION?

The necessity for co-operation for mutual protection and defense is as old as humanity.

Primitive man was not long in learning the value of co-operating with his fellows for the preservation and protection of his life and liberty.

The record of history in this regard is to be found first in the family, then the tribe, the clan, the petty state, the nation.

In obedience to the fundamental requisite for self-preservation these successive steps in organization were effected.

As soon as industry had evolved to the point where the two fundamental factors were an employing class on the one hand and an employed class on the other, with a product to be divided between them, organization became a necessity on the part of each factor for the protection of its economic interests.

And organization followed.

The tap-root of capitalism is exploitation against which the individual worker is powerless to protect his interest. Such protection is only possible through organization.

Private ownership and appropriation by an employing class combined with socialized production by a dependent class made the union as necessary for the protection of the workers' interests as has been any form of family, tribal or civic organization for race protection.

In the language of a recent circular issued by the American Federation of Labor:

"When workmen are organized they always get better wages.

"When workmen are organized they always have shorter hours.

"When workmen are organized they always have better working conditions.

"When workmen are organized they

are not afraid of losing their jobs at the whim of a foreman or superintendent.

"When workmen are organized they become convinced that there is no other plan whereby the workmen can be protected against avarice, greed, tyranny and injustice."

The work of the union throughout its history has been for human betterment. It has fought for a decent wage, decent hours and decent working conditions. It has been a struggle for an increasingly higher standard of living.

In some measure it has achieved its object and secured these things, not only for its own members but for all workers, outside as well as inside the union.

And today, as was recently eloquently said in a public address by a member of the Arizona legislature:

"The union label is a recognition of the Golden Rule. As, the sunbeams, breaking through the clouds of morning, adorn the dewdrops with a myriad of diamonds, so does the union label light up the dawn of a better industrial day."

#### THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

Bargains in dress goods and bargains in lace,

Bargains in garments of beauty and grace,

Here are the offerings piled in a heap,

Bargains on bargains—remarkably cheap!

Wait, let's whence these bargain goods came

E'er we plunge into the bargaining game!

Look at that exquisite waist—it was made

Down in the slums by a woman ill paid;  
 Glorious plume for a wonderful hat?—  
 Little child hands gave the beauty to that!

Bargains in goods? Why, they're bargains in pain,

Bargains in bodies and bargains in brain,  
 Bargains in manhood and womanhood, too,

Bargains in childhood here offered to you;

Bargains in hate and oppression and greed,

Bargains in hearts that must suffer and bleed,

Bargains from sweat-shops and pestilent holes,

Bargains in labor and bargains in souls,  
 Here on the counter together they lie.  
 Bargain sale! Bargain sale! Come on and buy!

—Berton Braley, in *The Day Book*.





## Telephone Operators :: Section ::



7 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.  
Editor Electrical Worker.

Dear Sir and Brothers:—I have been waiting to see if the Adjustment Board had anything to write to The Worker this month, but they plead busy, and promise to have something in the July number.

The concessions that were granted and to go into effect the first of June will not be effective until the first of next week. Speaking of the increase in salary, the operators are satisfied, but the Supervisors are dissatisfied. Instead of the supervisors receiving their increase according to the length of time they have been in the service of the company, they receive their increase according to the length of time they have been supervisors. The supervisors feel if they have worked nine years for the company and have received a promotion during the past year they are entitled to the increase. How this will be best settled will be determined at the next meeting.

The eight-hour day with the two fifteen-minute relief periods on the company's time has not been settled yet, the company have requested that our Adjustment Board allow them another week to look in to the matter thoroughly, it means they will have to employ more operators and of course one-half hour eliminated from the work day making seven and one-half hour's actual work. According to statistics in Canada the Bell Telephone Company Operators work five hours a day with a twenty-minute relief period making four hours and forty hours' actual work. If they work five hours without any organization we should be able to secure at least a six-hour day with an organization back of us and even that is too much for an operator to work as statistics show the maximum an operator works is three years and after that she is a nervous wreck.

At present the Metropolitan District have forty-five minutes for lunch, while the Suburban District have one hour. The Adjustment Board are trying to secure an hour for lunch for the girls in the Metropolitan District, which will be appreciated by them owing to the slow service in the restaurants. One is obliged to eat quickly and in time the ef-

fects will be indigestion which in time may become chronic causing a girl to remain out of work where if she was given a suitable time to eat this could be eliminated.

We have had a few grievances which the Adjustment Board have successfully adjusted, or at least the majority. Every week at our meetings the Adjustment Board gives a very interesting account of their conference with the Adjustment Board of the company, in fact it looks as though the board looked forward each week with pleasure to these conferences with the company.

In the larger exchanges the company provides a dining room, and an operator according to the company's figures may purchase her lunch at cost. There are matrons who cook something each day and the menu is to be changed daily, but from reports and conversation heard around these headquarters the stories conflict for there is hardly a girl who will not tell you that you are served the same thing each day, and that the prices are the same as the restaurants and the majority prefer to go to a restaurant as there is just a little more of a variety. If a girl has any shopping she wishes to do on her lunch hour she usually patronizes the company's dining room she can make time out of her lunch hour, there are not so many to be served. In the company's dining room each person takes a tray walks along until she comes to a table where she purchases the delicacies, that will best suit her dainty appetite, if there are any to be had, she then helps herself to a glass of water, at the next table there is coffee for those who wish it and those wishing tea may have it by paying one cent more than she does for the coffee. At the next table may be found the necessary articles of silver to assist one in consuming this lunch they have purchased at cost price, the girl finds a seat at a table where some of her friends may be and divert the rest of her time while consuming this lunch talking about their various friends who may be working. After lunch in the warm weather the girls sometimes go out on the roof for a little recreation. Others may go to the retiring room and read or perhaps some of our sisters who



expect to have domestic cares in the future may be seen busily making dainty things to make the cottage look more artistic. Sometimes it is quite amusing to see some of the girls who come to the retiring room after finishing their lunch they form a circle with some of their more intimate friends and the conversation becomes so loud that one would naturally think these dear sisters had not had the pleasure of seeing each other for months and perhaps years and they undoubtedly had a position next to each other at the switchboard.

International Vice President Bugniazet was given an illustration of the company's dining room when he first came to this city. One day he, with our worthy Vice President Meagher, and some more of the sisters escorted him into what is called the Cafateria to lunch, it is a case of where every one helped themselves to what they want and when you are finished perhaps you are as famished as when you commenced, however, our Worthy International Vice President did not express his thoughts in regard to hunger but when he left the members of the T. O. U. he undoubtedly patronized a restaurant where he was sure he could have enough to eat or order more for it is impossible to purchase anything more, there is no way to get back, the only way is out the door and pay for what you bought.

The union held a May party last month which proved as usual successful. It was a very stormy night and we did not expect many would attend, and was somewhat surprised to see the large numbers that assembled. No invitations were issued as the affair was given for the sole purpose of making money for the convention fund. Vice President Bugniazet had to attend some meetings and we had almost given up hopes of seeing him but as usual always trying to be pleasing to all, he came in even although it was late and every one was glad to see him, fortunately whenever we have held a dance we have always had the pleasure of having an International officer present. I also noticed our former organizer, Mr. Peter Lenihan, present and who seemed to be enjoying himself talking to some of the old members, and I suppose it was a pleasure to see the many new faces that have been added since he left us and to know as well that we are prospering.

Evidently every one seemed to enjoy themselves even although the floor was crowded, in fact a little too much to be comfortable. We will undoubtedly plan another affair the middle of the summer, an excursion down the harbor and

stop at one of the summer resorts for a dance, the proceeds of which will go toward the convention fund this fall.

The election of officers takes place this month and I have not heard whether there was much rivalry or not, but at this time I wish to say that we owe considerable to our President and Founder of the Union Annie Molloy who has devoted all her time and perservered to keep each and all together, in fact too much credit cannot be given her for the splendid work and good efforts that have meant so much to all.

We are losing many of our members, the majority of which are charter members who have decided to join another union and divert their time to the art of Domestic science and we have a great many sisters who are well adapted along those lines. We are sorry to lose these sisters, but we feel assured they will make others happy and wish them all the good luck and joy that can possibly be bestowed upon them.

A clipping from the St. Louis papers was received here a few days ago with the information that the telephone operators of that city had organized. We are glad to know that the girls are waking up and realize that organization is the thing that is essential to them, it is the only way to keep the conditions they obtain and to gain more.

Congratulations to the new sisters of the Worcester Local and may they always be successful.

With best wishes, I am,

Faternally yours,

Alice J. Donovan,

Press Secretary.

#### GOSSIP OF THE EXCHANGE.

Miss Mary A. Doherty of the Toll Exchange has joined the ranks of matrimony, we understand that she intends to experiment some of her culinary arts on others besides the immediate family, Mary always was possessed with a great amount of courage, she is one of our charter members.

Margaret Dundon of the same exchange also joins the ranks this month, rumor says that this young lady already understands everything a young lady should know along the lines of domestic science, the young man should consider himself fortunate he does not stand so much of a chance of dyspepsia.

Miss Bessie Breen has been advanced to a position of supervisor on the 5-11 p. m. shift in the Toll Exchange, we are always glad to see our union girls promoted and Sister Breen is a good faithful worker.



Miss Mary Meagher, our Vice President, has also been promoted to a senior operator on days, as have the following who are all charter members of the Toll Exchange, Mary A. Mahoney, Minnie Campbell, Gertrude Stanger, Mary Ranger, and Anna Finley. This means an increase of three dollars more a week to these girls. It is good to know that all the promotions are given to the union girls and those few who are not with us will surely come in now they see who the ones are that receive these promotions.

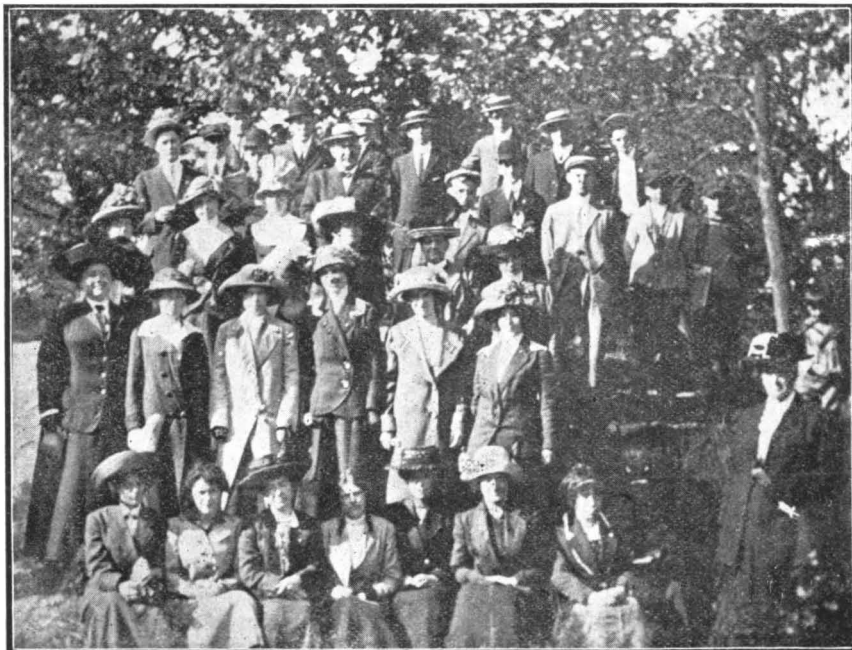
The Fort Hill Exchange in the Metro-

politan District is one hundred per cent organized, the last six supervisors joined at last Friday's meeting, we hope it will not be long before all the exchanges will be one per cent organized.

There are only three more girls out of the 400 girls in the Main Exchange to join those are students and not on the regular pay roll yet.

The collectors in all the exchanges are doing good work among the members who on account of the hours they work and the distance they live find it impossible to attend the meetings.

Alice J. Donovan.



Group of Striking Employees of the Stuyverant Blower Works, Hyde Park, Mass.





## Correspondence



**LOUISVILLE L. U. NO. 369.**

Editor Electrical Worker,

Dear Sir and Brother:—Local No. 369 is on the upward move, we are gaining a point here and there and not losing any.

We have at present almost all of the good men in the city in our organization and the boys are working in harmony, have also added two more shops to our fair list and the contractors are waking up to the fact that No. 369, commonly speaking, are playing their cards on the table.

We are contemplating giving a day at Fountain Ferry Park some time in the latter part of July and hope to make a success equal to that of our last entertainment and dance.

Work seems to be a little slack at present have a few men loafing but expect to see business pick up in the next three weeks or month as there are several good size buildings under way.

At our last regular meeting Monday night, June 2 after going through the regular order of business we retired to another room and indulged in a little smoker and talks by several of the members along the lines of better conditions.

I will close with best wishes, health and prosperity, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

S. P. Barrett, Press Sec'y,

Business Representative L. U. No. 369.  
Louisville, Ky.

**HOUSTON L. U. NO. 66.**

Editor The Worker.

Dear Sir and Brothers:—A few lines to let the brothers know that Local No. 66 is coming to the front all the boys working, which is more than I can say for the other bunch that is Reid-Murphy bunch. When we sent for our charter some of them were going to run us out of town, also went before the Central Labor and Building Trades, and put up an awful howl, said we could not exist under any circumstances, but thank the Lord we are moving along nicely—just the same, and on the strength of his talk to the above body, we No. 66 had a committee to go before the same two bodies and succeeded in getting their delegates unseated, and this same man that was going to have us walking the streets, went walking them himself and has now walked out of town, the 13th of this

month the State Federation met in Port Arthur, Texas, we also got the bunch thrown out there. But listen that ain't all that got thrown out if any of you brothers happen to come across one Guy White. Just ask him how many loads the police patrol got from the raid of their hall in Dallas, Texas, he knows, and their just as homeless as a Jack Rabbit now in Dallas for a hall, as the party they were renting from kicked them out after the police raided the place, declaring they were using the hall for imoral purposes. I understand they have one Slim Jim here Friday, better known as Old Fitz. What his business is here—God only knows as he was here about two months ago. Probably he is going to try the stunt he did last year in Dallas on No. 69, try to scab the job, but if he is he is up against a big rock when he fits No. 716 for they are there strong and have no time for any of that bunch. By the way the Reid bunch held a district council convention here in March last and since that time two locals in this State have went back to McNulty solid and part of two others that ain't so bad for less than two months. I only hope the time ain't far off when our general President, McNulty, will close down on that bunch as he stated in the last issue of The Worker prohibiting them from using the name, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Hoping you will find space and will place this in The Worker and with the best of success to our general officers and to the membership as a hole, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

C. S. Boatman,

President Local No. 66.

**DALLAS L. U. NO. 490.**

Editor Electrical Worker.

Dear Sir:—As our Local No. 490 is already advertised in last month's Worker, it will in all probability not shock the brothers to hear from us. We are still in the ring and going to stay so. In the latter part of March the Reid-Murphy faction here began tearing down conditions and a few of us got together with the assistance of Brother Wetter and organized No. 490. We had quite a number sign the petition for the charter, but when the time came they slide back to old No. 69 Reid and Murphy the reason



being that they were fined \$25 and the fine remitted, but it was different with us that stuck we were suspended for one year and two of the brothers for eighteen months. Well when we heard the news, we all had a good laugh over it and kept right at the work we had laid out to do as none of us ever entertained the idea of ever wanting to go back. Four of us were layed off from the Auto Phone Co. on account of our action in starting No. 490 a bonified local. We were at first asked to resign, but we all refused, of course we could see the form of one Guy F. White in this for whenever it comes to spreading "Bull" and holding down the district organizer's job and absolutely not doing a thing for the rank and file that's Guy, but Guy is Johnny at the rat hole, but when it comes to raising bull dogs and chickens and sporting a diamond and drawing that \$125.00 and expenses he needs the money and of course their vice president, Fitzgerald, can take up three or four hours' time telling what the boys ought to do but is not there when it comes in getting better conditions for the boys. White and Fitz offered to furnish men for the white way here at \$3.50 a day 9 hours when the boys on the inside had the job at \$4.50 and eight hours some unionism in that. Well it is the old story a house built on sand must fall their old schack is getting to many fissures in it and is beginning to crumble we expect to take over the whole bunch this week or go to bat with the Auto Phone Co. for such is the recommendations of the conciliation committee. Brother Wetter has handled the situation here and understands the situation here better than any one man in this district he is an untiring worker and has the respect of all he meets. Work is not very good. Part of our boys are not working and not very much work in sight at present. Well Brothers, we are glad that we took the step and got on the right side and when we started the ball a rolling not one of us wanted to go back if they had wanted us to we have made a sacrifice in starting this, but hope to regain our loss and positions back again in conclusion will say that the inside boys of L. U. No. 69 have rendered us every assistance and we thank them for the same, as we would have had a hard time if they had not helped us.

With best wishes for the success of the Brotherhood, I am

Fraternally yours,

J. F. Feige, Press Sec'y.

MINNEAPOLIS L. U. NO. 292

Dear Brothers:

The ordinary state of affairs in this city will soon experience a change and

for the better at that for there has been an awakening in the ranks of the electrical workers and the boys are beginning to realize that there is at last a chance for them. Up to the ending of the last session of the State Legislature, it had been practically impossible for a journeyman to ever graduate out of this class and become a master electrician and contractor on account of the laws of this State which were framed by a bunch of selfish contractors and provided that a board of five members, two of whom should be master, two journeymen and one a city electrician or inspector, should pass on the qualifications of applicants for the different classes of licenses. This board, like many other boards, soon got into the hands of the contractors association and the one big man was Mr. John Helm who was appointed Secretary and who occupies in business the position of the Superintendent of the Sterling Electric Co. It is strongly surmised that he was instrumental in getting the appointment of a man in Duluth on the board as journeyman representative and the other members are controlled by this man, Helm, so you see that a wireman had very little chance of getting "by" when this bunch framed up examinations which took into consideration matter which is so difficult and intricate that even college bred electricians fell down and were curtly notified that "your knowledge of the electrical business is so extremely limited that it would be unwise to permit you to carry a master license." In order to be a contractor in the cities of Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis, it is necessary to get by this big man who represents the Richardson interests and have a master license in order for to receive consideration from the council and then it is necessary to file a bond of \$5,000.00 to indemnify the citizens against loss by reason of poor workmanship or material. Our amendments which were secured this winter to the existing laws provides that this board shall be composed of the five members of whom two shall be licensed journeymen, recommended by unions of this craft. Another feature is that journeymen electricians can become master electricians upon applying to the state board and filing the bond of \$5,000.00 without further examination. Again we asked that the use of apprentices shall be limited to one for each two journeymen employed and that an unlicensed man or apprentice must not be allowed by employers to work on a job without a licensed man. These amendments were strenuously opposed by the combined interests, but we beat them to it and secured the passage of the bill without



a dissenting vote. Now the interests are asking the city council to pass such ordinances as will curtail the operations of about twenty of the boys who embraced the opportunity of getting into business for themselves. We have men "on the job" at the City Hall and have so far succeeded in getting their efforts thrown into the discard.

These efforts have been appreciated by the rank and file and they are rapidly applying for entrance to this L. U. and at our meeting of May 26 we read twenty-two applications, mostly journeymen, initiated two, and will have many more at the next regular meeting. Our dues are \$1.50 per month and the initiation fee \$25.00 which will be raised on June 1 to \$50.00 and I trust to \$100.00 in the near future. We intend to see that the law requiring state licenses shall be enforced to the letter and this will stop the scabs claiming that Minnesota is their home.

The conditions prevailing do not include many closed shops but we have the promise of the closing of the largest (and fairest) shop in a day or two. The manager is extremely friendly toward organized labor and has been an organization man himself. This will pave the way for several more to follow suit and I trust that by the time we again write that we can report something other than "progress."

A few days ago a Reid-Murphy man put in appearance from some spot in Montana and with a lineman's card which he insisted the writer would take and on acceptance put him at work at some inside wiring job. Upon refusal, he became very abusive and proceeded to read the riot act—including I W. W. dope, atheism, cursing of our efficient Grand Officers and such other persons as came into his mind. It is needless to say that he departed from these offices rather unceremoniously to say the least.

This is a fair sample of the material which floats in here from "windy Jimmies" stronghold. There is an ardent "red" in this city who at one time carried our "goods" and later on going into a shop as repair man took up the R-M proposition and endeavored to work for a printer last Saturday. He was "fired" off the job and we put in a real union man to set up the apparatus and this has passed away. Work is not any to brisk here and I advise you to stay away unless you have secured a state license, however, we always arrange to take care of the boys with the right goods. There are so many counterfeit (R-M) cards that one requires a second glance to recognize the real thing. We have been in a trance here long enough

and the writer, now that he has other pressing matters off his mind, will attend to the building up of this L. U. so long as his office period lasts. Keep pounding away at these scab locals, attend your meetings. Get into the spirit of getting things for yourself. **GET ALL YOU CAN FOR YOUR LABOR PER HOUR FOR EVERY HOUR YOU WORK IS ONE WHICH IS GONE FOREVER AND CAN NEVER RETURN.**

Educate yourself to the point of giving satisfaction on any thing you attempt to do and then when you are satisfied that you have done all that is right—get the money to which you are entitled. Don't be a CARD MAN. Be a UNION man every day and all day. With best wishes, I am

Yours fraternally,

W. E. Kenney,

B. A., L. U. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.

#### ST. LOUIS L. U. NO. 1.

The Women's National Trades Labor League opened their convention, and were duly received by the mayor and a number of local labor leaders. In the speech of the mayor I think he was inclined to be facetious, but he will live to see the women where he said they really deserved to be. If some of the "aristocrats" would only attend some of the meetings of the women wage earners I think the elevation of their proboscis would come down to a normal position. Any one with the least spark of charity, listening to the statements of conditions, told as the delegates so earnestly and truthfully describe them and did not become converts to the cause, I would say they were heartless.

The telephone operators of both companies here are very enthusiastic. The efforts of the Women's Trades Union League in their behalf is commendable, and will result in great benefit to the girls. The men are showing great interest in developments, where the ladies are conserved.

Local Union No. 1, I. B. E. W., has worked hard and deserve credit for organizing the telephone employees, both ladies and men. The entire expense so far has fallen on No. 1 and the members have cheerfully donated in the shape of assessments. The officers have also been very busy and at no time did they seem to be lax. Bro. Geo. Heath, Business Agent of No. 1, has had more than one man could attend and Bro. A. Schading was appointed assistant and is making good. My advise to all members of the I. B. E. W. is to bring all the female electrical workers into the Brotherhood, as I think they will be a strong factor toward increasing our male membership.



The ladies seem to add tone to the work in hand and have a moral effect, on the men.

The love and respect due the women is only beginning to materialize, and they see it and are lending every possible effort, to acquire all that is due them, and every honest man should come to the front.

Misses (or I should say sisters) J. S. O. Connor and M. E. Mathews of Boston sub local are representative delegates, and forceful speakers. They know where of they speak, and deliver their addresses in such convincing and unflattering manner.

That all hearers are convinced of their truthfulness.

Miss Newman of the New York ladies' underwear makers made an address to Sub Local No. 1 explaining the experience of and change of conditions, resulted from organization of her craft. She advises thorough organization and then a firm stand for their demand. Thanks to her description and recommendation. Solidarity is the theme of her discourse and she handles it well. Miss Newman will always be welcome in St. Louis.

The Local Women's Trades Union League must not go unnoticed Mrs. Sarah Spraggon, President, Mrs. Knefler, Vice President, and Miss Quick, Secretary, deserve the unanimous thanks of the I. B. E. W. for their untiring efforts. The three ladies mentioned have always been in the thick of the strife and have done noblework for the betterment of women wage earners generally, but the telephone operators particularly, Bros. Kreyling, Secretary, C. T. and L. U., Bro. Jim Shannicy of the Barbers, and Bro. J. B. Couroy of the Stationary Firemen did much toward organizing the sweetest portion of our Brotherhood. Excuse the length of this portion of my letter, but you know when you have long desired anything and you see some chance of accomplishment, you claim the right to be hilarious.

Wednesday night an excursion on the steamer Gray Eagle, was well attended and enjoyed by all. The ball of the locked-out telephone employers was a grand success. One feature was the beauty of the telephone operators, and their deportment simply made liars of the chief operators. Who have been telling the public, that only the lowest element were union members, I am proud of the girls and happy to know that they are inclined to be fair and reasonable but want what is due them and mean to get it. The employers are using more unbecoming methods, than are the girls, to win. The companies want to keep what they have so arbitrarily held, and

resort to any means to do so. The girls are going to win both their demands and the respect of the public. The several committees of the striking Bell Telephone employees, both ladies and gentlemen, are visiting the different trades and not only receiving their moral support, but some very liberal donations of funds.

In the controversy of the electricians and the telephone company. There has been a fine manifestation of true manhood. The girl operators are progressing, and are more confident of success than they have been. The matter being so new to them, will require proof of loyalty of the brothers, and then the girls will place themselves on the fighting line. The equipment and maintenance men, out now, still assert that they will not go back until the persecution of the girls cease. All the girls' need is the support of the Labor Unions and they will gain shop rules of their own and not be entirely at the mercy of employers.

I earnestly hope to see the day that all electrical workers will be able to get a good day's pay for a good day's work.

Every member of the Brotherhood should extend himself to help the ladies of our craft, I am old but willing.

Wishing success to honest endeavor of the I. B. E. W., I am

Yours fraternally,

Baldy.

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HOUSTON L. U. NO. 716.

Editor Electrical Worker.

Dear Sir and Brothers:—Kindly accept the following for the next issue of our Official Journal.

For Local No. 716 I have to report that everything is progressing nicely, the membership steadily increasing, the money in the treasury piling higher and making us feel more secure, and the machinery of the local's system of doing business taking less and less oil every day as it wears into its bearings.

On May 2 the Carpenters here went on strike, and for a time it looked sort of dark for all the building trades, but through the efforts of this local and the Building Trades Council a settlement of the strike was finally reached, and the men went back to work again on June 2 and there was quite a rush to make up for lost time, the big work having stood absolutely still for a whole month.

The Electrical Contractors' Associations here have evidently learned a valuable lesson from their employes, though they would like to make it appear otherwise; they have put a business agent in the field and furnished him an office in a new office building that has just been



completed. We are glad that they have absorbed some wisdom from us, and trust that their Business Agent will be of benefit to them.

The remement of the outlawed organization of outside men here, is growing smaller daily and they are in such condition that it seems almost cruel to even mention them in this way for the Brotherhood to behold in this their last struggle. I have always felt that a really big man, must be generous to his defeated antagnoist, and would rather hide his crippled condition than to allow others to gaze upon him in his misery and this is the reason I will refrain from going into details as to the seceeders outside men here.

We are looking forward with much interest to the Boston Convention this should be the greatest convention the Brotherhood has ever had, and we feel that it will be. There are so many vital issues to be handled, and right at the time when the organization is again becoming solidified after four years and over of internal strife, there is indeed a great weight of responsibility resting upon the delegates who will represent our Brotherhood at Boston next September.

K. J. Whaley.

El Paso, Tex., June 1, 1913.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Through the official journal of our organization I want to thank the brothers of Locals Nos. 69 and 490 (Dallas) in donating to me transportation and expenses from Dallas to El Paso, and to brothers of No. 490 in defraying my expenses such as room rent and board bill while in the City of Dallas, as I do not know how I would have done without their aid. Wishing the brothers of No. 490 success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

Philip E. Smith.

L. U. NO. 703, EDWARDSVILLE, ILL.

Edwardsville, Ill., June 7, 1913.

Brothers, I'll start out with that threadbare statement that No. 703 has been negligent in not writing something recently for The Worker. We beg to plead guilty in this respect. Our intentions were well meant, but our contentions have been minus.

But we have been reading the "McNulty Worker" with considerable zest. We are always looking for the next issue of the bona fide Electrical Journal.

We occasionally run across a copy of the Reid-Murphy organ, but we get such a nauseating feeling after perusing a few of its pages that we even refrain from taking the proverbial grain of salt.

We wonder how much longer the McNultyites and the general labor movement is going to listen to the rallery of the arch secessionists.

How much longer will the I. B. E. W. stand for illegal unlawful contemptuous exploitations of the Reid-Murphy following.

How much longer is it going to take the linemen to get in line?

How much more do they want to be shown?

Is it possible that any lineman who in the past four years has been in the secession movement and has given any serious thought, for the welfare of the I. B. E. W., and wants to be on the level, can doubt his position?

Isn't it plain to any fair-minded person, that the man who still holds out for the vindication or support of the secession movement is a rank, very rank personage?

Any man who has given the situation a glance even must admit that the secessionist at least at this stage of the game, hasn't got the welfare of the I. B. E. W. in mind.

The secessionist at this stage of the game hasn't a single argument in support of secession. If he ever did have a case, he lost it long ago.

He lost it by the non-support of the best men in the I. B. E. W.

He lost it by the decision of the A. F. of L.

He lost it by the decision of the Ohio courts, backed up by the courts of the entire country

And he, who still holds for the secession movement is now losing the respect of the entire labor movement. Yes, and he is losing the respect of the entire public.

And I ask, why do we not crush this vile thing, secession?

I have talked to hundreds of linemen in this and other parts of the country, and they invariably say that they are not in favor of carrying on this secession propaganda as handed out by Reid-Murphy cohorts, that they want a settlement of the situation, that they are willing to make some sacrifices in order to accomplish a United Brotherhood.

But it seems they are in communities that are entrenched behind local union officials, who are making more out of the split than if they were in a united brotherhood, and forced to transact business on the level.

I met several days ago a representative of Local No. 2 of St. Louis and who is a business agent or walking delegate of No. 2, and he contended that the sole argument now at issue between Reid-Murphy organization and the bona fide I.



B. E. W., was the issue of the District Council Plan of organization.

Can you, brothers, imagine anything as foolish as this?

This man went on to say that he came to Edwardsville to ask the McNulty Local No. 703 to divide the territory or jurisdiction of No. 703, with No. 309 (Reid-Murphy) of East St. Louis.

Now you can see what kind of organization the Reid-Murphy Local No. 2 of St. Louis proposes, a District Council Plan of Disorganization.

It is needless to say that he received no encouragement in this locality.

Because we have taken up this I. B. E. W. split, in our local union and discussed its merits to a finality.

We have decided that the future policy of No. 703 relative to any business it may run into, with the secessionists will be handled in a decisive and final way. We have quit joking and we are now doing business in a safe, sane and business-like way.

And this reminds me of the latest wrinkle of the secessionists' wrinkles—that of the referendum vote on Article 17 of our Constitution.

Let me say to all of you loyal members of this grand I. B. E. W. Don't you do it! Don't you hand over the bona fide organization, that has so honorably, so nobly and so successfully battled against secession for nearly five years.

We have in the past been more than fair with this enemy, secession.

We have in the very recent past, yes, all of us, been overwhelmingly in favor of taking them in on an equal basis with ourselves at slight cost to themselves—we have continually asked them to come back, with the current per capita as their only item of expense and many of them have decided to remain outside for the purpose that will be seen at a date not far distant in the future.

And now there seems to be some who would actually jeopardize the interests of the I. B. E. W. at this late date. (Though I was forced to believe thoughtlessly). By seizing the heart strings of this triumphant I. B. E. W.

Well! Well! I hope I could be mistaken, but look out for all "Rush Acts" as they usually are "Rash Acts."

I met former Brother Ferguson who until recently was an organizer of the Reid-Murphy forces in 5-2 District Council.

Now, Brother Ferguson was a supporter of the Reid-Murphy outfit. Yes, he never lost an opportunity to put in a lick for the seceders. He was a salaried organizer of the Reid-Murphy organization up to recent date. When he quit this salaried job, because, as he

stated to me, that "the Reid-Murphy organization was rotten to the core."

He didn't say anything about the McNultyites, an indication to me that he thought they were "O. K."

But he did say that "The entire Reid-Murphy bunch was rotten, and that his conscience would not allow him, to draw any more salary inside their organization."

And I take my hat off to your, Ferguson for that.

I had been looking over the Reid-Murphy officers hereabouts just before my leaving their organization, and I want to add here that I thought as I watched Ferguson address No. 309 on several occasions that his heart was not in that work.

W. H. Brennan.

#### L. U. NO. 499, BROCKTON, MASS.

Editor:

A line to the Brotherhood informing all members of our advent into the ranks of organized Electrical Workers. We organized through the assistance of Brother Kelley of Boston on May 14th and at present have 90 members which was a start that exceeded our expectations. Our next meeting will be on June 10th and we feel positive on that date to bring into the fold every qualified electrical worker in our jurisdiction. Wishing the I. B. E. W. and all members every possible success, I am,

Fraternally,

Fredrick Godair,

Press Secretary.

#### PHILADELPHIA L. U NO. 98.

Dear Sir and Brothers:

For the last four or five years we have been engaged in a factional fight that has cost us thousands of dollars, not to say anything of the trouble and worryment. At this late day to discuss the merits of the fight would do no good and only serve to separate us farther apart, and is not the purpose of this article. The purpose of this article is to get the minds of the membership familiar with the government of our Brotherhood.

There are now many new members in both organizations and many old members have dropped out tired and disgusted of the fight. While the new members seem not to take interest in the controversy for the reason they do not understand it.

To ever attain anything for the men in the electrical trade we must have but one organization with us all working in harmony and presenting a solid front to the enemy.

We in Philadelphia have done every-



thing in our power to bring the two locals together. While we have succeeded in getting some of the Reed men over such as the Breweries Workers of Philadelphia and vicinity they still claim to have two locals here an inside and outside one.

When we endeavor to get a non-union man to join our local he will tell you he does not think he can better his condition by joining a union while we are engaged in a factional fight. But would join if we were together. (Anything for an excuse.)

When you talk to the ex-member he will tell you the same thing, or that he has had enough of factional fighting. When you meet the Reed man he will tell you he will not come over to our organization as long as we have our present International officers and constitution, special stress on the constitution. Here is the foundation the fight has settled on the constitution. The rank and file of the Reed organization we should have and we cannot get them with our present constitution, nor can we get the non-union man or the ex-member, for the reason I have once stated.

It is agreed that we must get rid of the Reed organization. Question how? We have asked them to surrender, many have not. We have tried force and not met with as much success as we desire, men who are in a union against their will are better outside. The best way to get a Reed man is to convince him by logical argument. So let us now get down to argument.

The Reed leaders present two arguments, one against our International officers and the other against our constitution. The first argument we cannot deal without discussing the whole fight which would do us no good and gain us nothing. The second argument we can and must deal with. What is the matter with our constitution? Is the Reed constitution any better or more liberal? The Reed man will tell you that his organization is controlled by the rank and file through the initiative, referendum and recall. He will tell you he has a direct vote on the adaption of his constitution while ours is adapted by the local unions as a body. He will tell you he has a direct vote on all International officers while we leave that to delegates. He will tell you his organization is ruled by the membership through the initiative referendum while ours is ruled through delegates and International officers. These and many others are the arguments the Reed men put up.

At the present time the initiative, referendum and recall has been introduced into the law-making bodies of every State in the union, and adapted by not a few because they are steps of progress. Discuss these things in your locals and when you elect your delegates to the convention instruct them in accordance with your views.

Then the Reed organization cannot point out that their constitution is more democratic than ours nor find excuses for not coming into our organization. Adopt Popular Government for our Brotherhood not only for the purpose of getting the Reed men, but for the benefits of ourselves as a farther assurance against ever having another factional fight. And may our Brotherhood take its place among the foremost unions of the land.

Yours for a United Brotherhood, I remain,  
W. V. Pangborne,  
Local Union No. 98.

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L. U. NO. 141, WHEELING, W. VA.

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Editor Electrical Worker:

L. U. No. 141 was entertained by their bosses on Thursday evening, June 12. They took us out to a road house in a special Interurban car and when we got out there they had a banquet ready for us. After that we were entertained by bowling and cards, an orchestra finished music. Our boys were very much pleased with their treatment.

We have about twenty men off at present, the brick contractors and hod carriers are in difficulty, the hod carriers asked for three dollars (\$3.00), the question went to arbitration, the hod carriers appointed one man, the contractors one man, then the two selected a third man. They gave a decision to the hod carriers of two-eighths (\$2.80), the contractors refused to accept the decision, so the Building Trades called all our affiliated locals off all buildings that the contractors were working on.

Big business threatens to tie up the town, but we are not worrying about their threats.

Jos. A. Armstrong,  
Press Secretary.



## SHREVEPORT L. U. NO. 194.

Editor:

I wish you would please publish the following in The Worker.

Through the efforts of Bro. G. W. Kendall and some of the older members of the union assisted by the State Presidents of the A. F. of L.

The signatures of enough electrical workers were secured to apply for a charter and on May 9, 1913. We received our charter and perfected our organization.

Two weeks after organizing we initiated all the inside men in Shreveport with the exception of one man. The reason he is out now is because he is

unwilling to pay our initiation fee.

We are now busy working on our by-laws and when the work of the by-law committee is finished we will close the shops.

The Shreveport Labor Herald has extended us every courtesy and allowed us to meet in their office several times for this we feel deeply grateful.

Our meetings are well attended and under the order of business entitled "Good of Union" we set aside, have for the discussion of electrical subjects.

This is a feature of each meeting and is doing our membership a great deal of good.

We are all making steady time. Wishing all loyal members success Shreveport Local No. 194, I. B. E. W.

## Reports of Officers .. and Organizers ..

To the Officers and Members—Greeting:

Since my last writing I am pleased to report that Local Union No. 96 of Worcester, Mass., has closed their agreement for \$3.60 a day, 44 hours a week and closed shop. They have still four firms to sign up. Reid & Co. are still scabbing in Albany, N. Y., on our Local Union No. 696, but the boys are putting up an untiring effort and as soon as the other trades move they will settle this question once and for all times in Albany. Pleased to report that Local Union No. 7 of Springfield, Mass., came together and amalgamated with our Local No. 643, that settles Springfield and it will be only a short time when there will not be an open shop in that city. The telephone operators of Worcester have now a flourishing local and are doing great work organizing the rest of the girls. Have not met with as much success with the telephone installers of Worcester but there is hope still. I visited Local No. 99 of Providence, R. I., and had the courtesy of being refused the floor. They have just notified me in writing that I could have the floor in two weeks if I would not speak on the recent court de-

cision and deposit in the bank a fifty dollar certified check for appearance. I have taken their case under advisement to see what is the best prescription for such ills. All the International officers of all the trades are conferring with the G. E. Co. of Schenectady, relative to an 8-hour work day, so that has held us up of getting a new agreement also a few of our locals an increase in wages as the company won't consider anything during the present agitation. I believe by the next issue I will be able to report having closed an agreement for our boys with the company. Governor Foss of Massachusetts who is the majority stock holder and president of the Styverant Blower Company at Hyde Park, refused a 20 per cent increase to his employees, and all trades organized and we have 1400 men and women out on strike in his plant, and he won't arbitrate, but we will force arbitration on him. He should not fear arbitration if he is right; his employees have not received one cent raise in ten years. some progressive company. Will close with best wishes.

Faternally yours,

G. M. Bugniazet, I. V. P.



## **Another Setback for Secession**

The resolution appearing below which was unanimously adopted by the recent convention of State Building Trades Council of Indiana, shows in no uncertain manner that the labor movement will not tolerate secession.

The rank and file of the secession movement are rapidly learning this fact and also beginning to realize that the many promises made by their leaders that they eventually would receive recognition from the labor world were idle ones and were made for the sole purpose of keeping the electrical workers divided and by this means prevent the progress that could be made were all Electrical Workers organized under the banner of the bona fide Brotherhood. State Building Trades Council,

LaFayette, Ind.

Delegate to the Third Annual Convention.

Greeting:—Whereas, there are a number of Reid-Murphy locals in the State of Indiana, affiliated with an organization that has seceded from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers affiliated with the A. F. of L.; and

Whereas, concession after concession has been offered to these locals to give them an opportunity to reaffiliate with the bona fide International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and give them credit for their standing while with the Reid-Murphy faction as that of the bona-fide International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; and

Whereas, The A. F. of L. has placed itself on record recognizing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as the bona-fide organization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That any council in the State of Indiana, harboring or seating, any dual organization, dual to the electrical workers or any other bona-fide international organization, be unseated in this convention, or any other convention that may be held by this body in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention go on record refusing to accept any per capita tax or furnish any supplies to any council who seats or harbors any dual organization, and be it further

Resolved, That this convention notify all affiliated councils regarding the above action taken.

Submitted by,

H. E. Courtot,  
Bus. Agt., No. 481, I. B. E. W.  
E. Hardesty.

C. A. McGraner,  
Bus. Agt., No. 697, I. B. E. W.  
J. W. Wagner,

No. 697, I. B. E. W.  
J. H. Glenn,  
Bus. Agt., No. 668, I. B. E. W.

Wm. Hamilton,  
No. 668, I. B. E. W.  
Chas. Kern,

U. A. Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 440.

## **British Labor Notes**

**Great Britain**—The miners congress in South Wales has instructed its executive to communicate with all great organizations with a view to bringing about a more united action and mutual support where important matters are concerned. The International Transport Workers congress which was to have taken place in London in June next, has been postponed till August 26-30. The strike in the factories belonging to the Co-operative Wholesale Society has ended in a victory for the workers. The last one of the dismissed work girls, whose reinstatement the management had opposed was taken on again, with the result that work was resumed by the strikers. The Scotch Trade Union Congress, which lately took place in Dumfries, was attended by 150 delegates representing 300,000 members of Scottish trade unions. The congress dealt with all matters of moment, including questions of social legislation and also the special wants of the Scottish

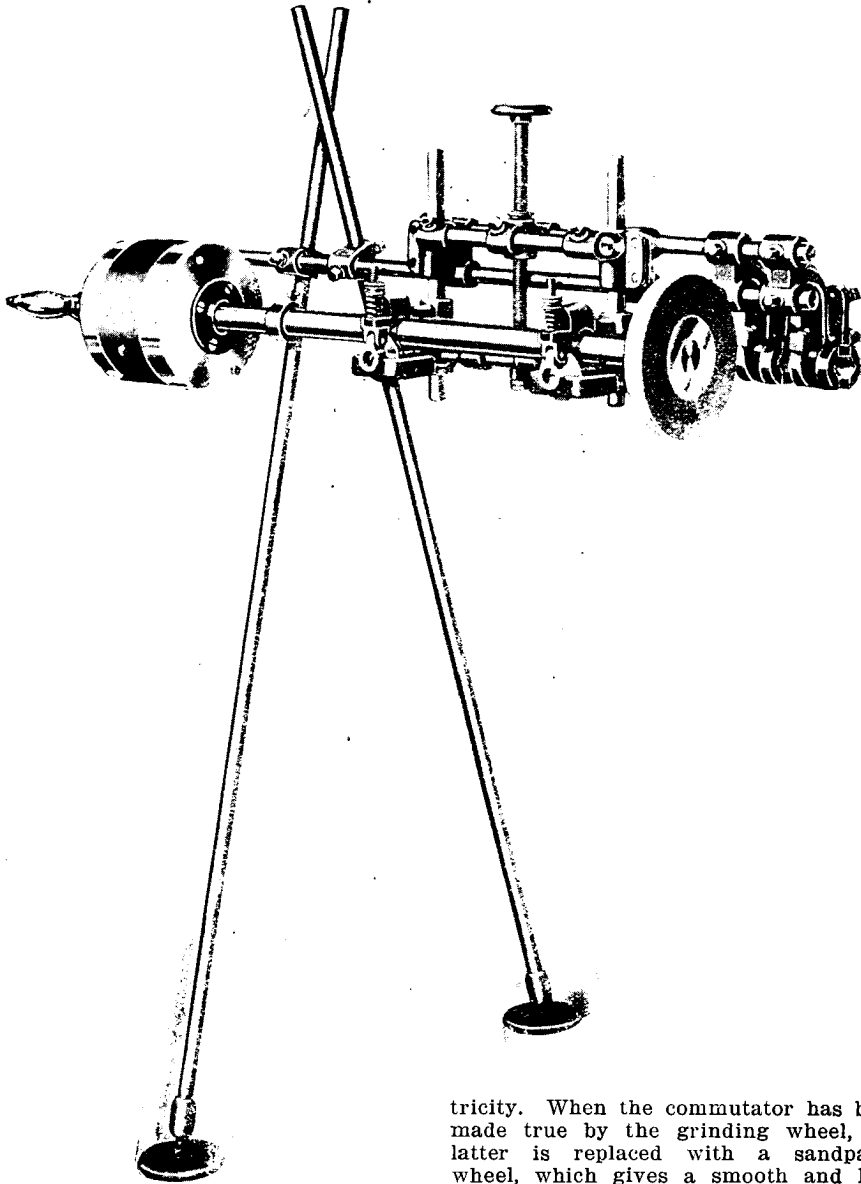
workers. About 50,000 miners in South Wales refused to resume work after the first of May, in order to compel the non-union miners to join the union. Very good results were obtained. In nearly all cases the non-union men joined the union and the strike thereupon ended. Upon the invitation of the London Trades Council the executive of the Berlin Trades Union spent several days in London and stopped at Brussels on their way back. The object of the journey was to bring about a closer relationship and a better understanding between the workers of these large cities. It is reported that the London Trade Council will return the visit.

## **A UNIQUE ELECTRIC COMMUTATOR TRUER.**

By Frank C. Perkins.

A novel electric commutator truer is shown in the accompanying illustration as utilized for truing the commutators of electric generators motors or rotary





converters. It will be seen that the use of this machine renders it unnecessary to take the armature from its bearings and put it in a lathe to true it as has been the practice, with the accompanying loss of time and liability of breakage in moving it.

The machine includes two standards supporting outer end of commutator truer and an electric motor with a tube enclosing and supporting shaft, which gives a bearing at the wheel and prevents vibration.

The wheel is made especially for grinding copper and is a non-conductor of elec-

tricity. When the commutator has been made true by the grinding wheel, the latter is replaced with a sandpaper wheel, which gives a smooth and hard finish.

There are "V" idlers provided which allow the motor and grinding wheels to be moved forward and backward with ease. The tubing containing shaft is steadied on these idlers by two springs, which makes the pressure uniform at all times when in use.

The shafting extends through frame of machine about 18 inches and is attached to the standards thereby supporting the machine and obviating vibration from the overhang. There is a collar which prevents the grinding wheel from being forced against the end of commutator bars to which the winding is fastened.



## *Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism*

### LESSON XV.—*Voltaic Batteries.*

167... A good Voltaic Battery should fulfil all or most of the following conditions:—

1. Its electromotive-force should be high and constant.
2. Its internal resistance should be small.
3. It should give a constant current and therefore must be free from polarisation, and not liable to rapid exhaustion, requiring frequent renewal of the acid.
4. It should be perfectly quiescent when the circuit is open.
5. It should be cheap and of durable materials.
6. It should be manageable, and if possible not emit corrosive fumes.

168. No single battery fulfils all these conditions, however, and some batteries are better for one purpose and some for another. Thus, for telegraphing through a long line of wire a considerable internal resistance in the battery is no great disadvantage; while, for producing an electric light, much internal resistance is absolutely fatal. The electromotive-force of a battery depends on the materials of the cell, and on the number of cells linked together, and a high E.M.F. can therefore be gained by choosing the right substances and by taking a large number of cells. The resistance within the cell can be diminished by increasing the size of the plates, by bringing them near together, so that the thickness of the liquid between them may be as small as possible, and by choosing liquids that are good conductors. Of the innumerable forms of battery that have been invented, only those of first importance can be described. Batteries may be classified into two groups, according as they contain one or two fluids, or electrolytes.

#### SINGLE-FLUID CELLS.

169. The simple cell of Volta, with its zinc and copper plates, has been already described. Cruickshank suggested to place the plates vertically in a trough, producing a more powerful combination. Dr. Wollaston proposed to use a plate of copper of double size, bent round so as to approach the zinc on both sides, thus diminishing the resistance. Smee, as we have seen, replaced the copper plate by platinised silver, and Walker suggested the use of plates of hard carbon instead of copper or silver, thereby saving cost, and at the same time in-

creasing the electromotive-force. The simple bichromate cell (Fig. 72) is almost the only single-fluid cell free from polarisation, and even in this form the strength of the current falls off after a few minutes' working, owing to the chemical reduction of the liquid. Pabst uses an iron-carbon cell with perchloride of iron as the exciting liquid. The iron dissolves and chlorine is at first evolved; but without polarisation; the liquid regenerating itself by absorbing oxygen from the air. It is very constant, but of low E.M.F. Complete depolarisation is usually obtained by two-fluid cells, or by cells in which in addition to the one fluid there is a depolarising solid body, such as oxide of manganese, oxide of copper, or peroxide of lead, in contact with the carbon pole. Such cells do not really belong to the class of single-fluid cells, and they are considered in the next group in which there are two electrolytes.

#### TWO-FLUID CELLS.

170. *Daniell's Battery.*—Each cell or "element" of Daniell's Battery consists of an inner and an outer cell, divided by a

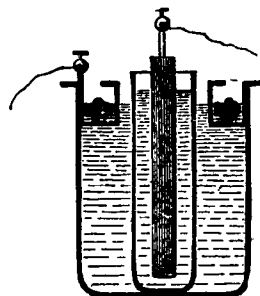


Fig. 73.

porous partition to keep the separate liquids in the two cells from mixing. The outer cell (Fig. 73) is usually of copper, and serves also as a copper plate. With in it is placed a cylindrical cell of unglazed porous porcelain (a cell of parchment, or even of brown paper, will answer), and in this is a rod of amalgamated zinc for the negative pole. The liquid in the inner cell is dilute sulphuric acid; that in the outer cell is a saturated solution of sulphate of copper ("blue vitriol"), some spare crystals of the same substance being contained in a perforated shelf at the top of the cell, in order that they may dissolve and replace that which is used up while the battery is in action.

When the circuit is closed the zinc



dissolves in the dilute acid, forming sulphate of zinc, and liberating hydrogen gas; but this gas does *not* appear in bubbles on the surface of the copper cell, for, since the inner cell is porous, the molecular actions (by which the freed atoms of hydrogen are, as explained by Fig. 155, handed on through the acid) traverse the pores of the inner cell, and there, in the solution of sulphate of copper, the hydrogen atoms are exchanged for copper atoms, the result being that pure copper, and not hydrogen gas, is deposited on the outer copper plate. Chemically these actions may be represented as taking place in two stages.

$$\text{Zn} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{H}_2$$

Zinc and Sulphuric Acid produce Sulphate of Zinc and Hydrogen.  
And then

$$\text{H}_2 + \text{CuSO}_4 = \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{Cu}$$

Hydrogen and Sulphate of Copper produce Sulphuric Acid and Copper.

The hydrogen is, as it were, translated electro-chemically into copper during the round of changes, and so while the zinc dissolves away the copper grows, the dilute sulphuric acid gradually changing into sulphate of zinc, and the sulphate of copper into sulphuric acid. There is therefore no polarisation so long as the copper solution is saturated; and the battery is very constant, though not so constant in all cases as Clark's standard cell described in Art. 177, owing to slight variations in the electromotive-force as the composition of the other fluid varies. When sulphuric acid diluted with twelve parts of water is used the E.M.F. is 1.181 (legal) volts. The E.M.F. is 1.047 volts when concentrated zinc sulphate is used; 1.07 volts when a half-concentrated solution of zinc sulphate is used; and, in the common cells made up with water or dilute acid, 1.028 volts or less. Owing to its constancy, this battery, made up in a convenient flat form (Fig. 77), has been much used in telegraphy.

**171. Grove's Battery.**—Sir Wm. Grove devised a form of battery having both greater E.M.F. and smaller internal resistance than Daniell's Cell. In Grove's element there is an outer cell of glazed ware or of ebonite, containing the amalgamated zinc plate and dilute sulphuric acid. In the inner porous cell a piece of platinum foil serves as the negative pole, and it dips into the strongest nitric acid. There is no polarisation in this cell, for the hydrogen liberated by the solution of the zinc in dilute sulphuric acid, in passing through the nitric acid in order to appear at the platinum pole, decomposes the nitric acid and is itself oxidized, producing water and the red fumes of nitric peroxide gas. This gas does not, however, produce polarisation,

for as it is very soluble in nitric acid it does not form a film upon the face of the platinum plate, nor does it, like hydrogen, set up an opposing electromotive-force with the zinc. The Grove cells may be made of a flat shape, the zinc being bent up so as to embrace the flat porous cell on both sides. This reduces the internal resistance, which is already small on account of the good conducting powers of nitric acid. Hence the Grove's cell will furnish for three or four hours continuously a powerful current. The E.M.F. of one cell is about 1.9 volts. A single cell will readily raise to a bright red heat two or three inches of thin platinum wire, or drive a small electromagnetic engine, for producing larger effects a number of cells must be joined up "in series," the platinum of one cell being clamped to the zinc of the next to it. Fifty such cells, each holding about a quart of liquid, amply suffice to produce an electric light, as will be explained in Lesson XXXII.

**172. Bunsen's Battery.**—The battery which bears Bunsen's name is a modification of that of Grove, and was indeed originally suggested by him. In the Bunsen cell the expensive platinum foil is replaced by a rod or slab of hard gas carbon. The difficulty of cutting this into thin slabs causes a cylindrical form of battery, with a rod of carbon, as shown in Fig. 74, to be preferred to the flat form. The difference of potentials for a zinc-carbon combination is a little higher than for a zinc-platinum one, which is an advantage; but the Bunsen cell is troublesome to keep in order, and

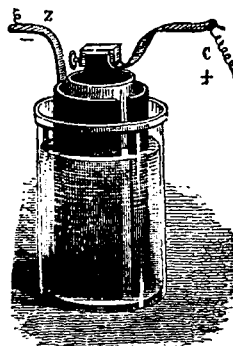


Fig. 74.

there is some difficulty in making a good contact between the rough surface of the carbon and the copper strap which connects the carbon of one cell to the zinc of the next. Fig 75 shows the usual way of coupling up a series of five such cells. The Bunsen's battery will continue to

1 Platinum costs about 30 shillings an ounce nearly half as much as gold; while a hundred-weight of the gas carbon may be had for a mere trifle, often for nothing more than the cost of carrying it from the gasworks.



furnish a current for a longer time than the flat Grove's cells, on account of the larger quantity of acid contained by the cylindrical pots.<sup>1</sup>

**173. Leclanche's Battery: Niaudet's Battery.**—For working electric bells and telephones, and also to a limited extent in telegraphy, a zinc-carbon cell is employed, invented by Mons. Leclanche, in which the exciting liquid is not dilute acid, but a solution of salammoniac. In this the zinc dissolves, forming a double chloride of zinc and ammonia, while ammonia gas and hydrogen are liberated at

the carbon, thus avoiding the necessity of using a porous inner cell.

Mons. Niaudet has also constructed a zinc-carbon cell in which the zinc is placed in a solution of common salt (chloride of sodium), and the carbon is surrounded by the so-called chloride-of-lime (or bleaching-powder), which readily gives up chlorine and oxygen, both of which substances will destroy the hydrogen bubbles and prevent polarisation. This cell has a higher E.M.F. and a less resistance than the Leclanche. De La-lande and Chaperon propose a cell in

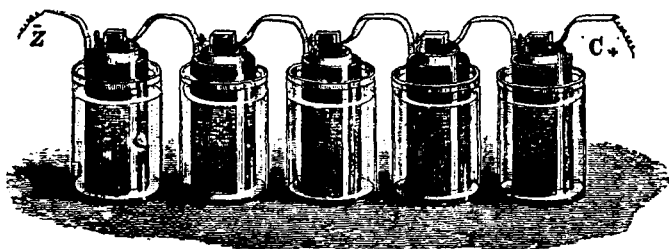


Fig. 75.

the carbon pole. To prevent polarisation the carbon plate is packed inside a porous pot along with fragments of carbon and powdered binocide of manganese, a substance which slowly yields up oxygen and destroys the hydrogen bubbles. If used to give a continuous current for many minutes together, the power of the cell falls off owing to the accumulation of the hydrogen bubbles; but if left to itself for a time the cell recovers itself, the binocide gradually destroying the polarisation. As the cell is in other respects perfectly constant, and does not require renewing for months or years, it is well adapted for domestic purposes. Three Leclanche cells are shown joined

which oxide of copper is used as a solid depolariser in a solution of caustic potash.

**174. De la Rue's Battery.**—Mr. De la Rue has constructed a perfectly constant cell in which zinc and silver are the two metals, the zinc being immersed in chloride of zinc, and the silver embedded in a stick of fused chloride of silver. As the zinc dissolves away, metallic silver is deposited upon the + pole, just as the copper is in the Daniell's cell. Mr. De la Rue has constructed an enormous battery of over 11,000 little cells. The difference of potential between the first zinc and last silver of this gigantic battery was over 11,000 volts, yet even so

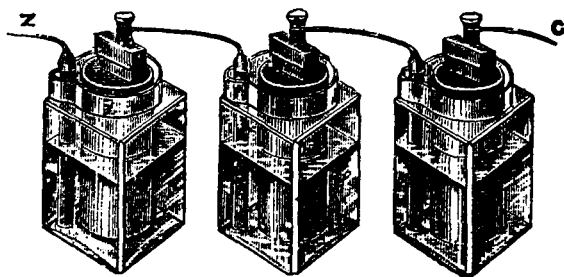


Fig. 76.

in series, in Fig. 76. In more recent forms the binocide of manganese is applied in a conglomerate attached to the face of

no spark would jump from the + to the — pole until they were brought to within less than a quarter of an inch of one another. With 8040 cells the length of spark was only 0.08 of an inch.

<sup>1</sup> Callan constructed a large battery in which cast-iron formed the positive pole, being immersed in strong nitric acid, the zincs dipping into dilute acid. The iron under these circumstances is not acted upon by the acid, but assumes a so-called "passive state." In this condition its surface appears to be impregnated with a film of magnetic peroxide, or of oxygen.

**175. Marie Davy's Battery.**—In this cell the zinc dips into sulphate of zinc, while a carbon plate dips into a pasty solution of mercurous sulphate. When



the cell is in action mercury is deposited on the surface of the carbon, so that the cell is virtually a zinc-mercury cell. It was largely used for telegraphy in France before the introduction of the Leclanche cell.

**176. Gravitation Batteries.**—Instead of employing a porous cell to keep the two liquids separate, it is possible, where one of the liquids is heavier than the other, to arrange that the heavier liquid shall form a stratum at the bottom of the cell, the lighter floating upon it. Such arrangements are called *gravitation batteries*; but the separation is never perfect, the heavy liquid slowly diffusing upwards. Daniell's cells arranged as gravitation batteries have been contrived by Meidinger, Minotto, Callaud, and Sir W. Thomson. In Siemens' modification of Daniell's cell paper-pulp is used to separate the two liquids. The "Sawdust Battery" of Sir W. Thomson is a Daniell's battery, having the cells filled with sawdust, to prevent spilling and make them portable.

**177. Latimer Clark's Standard Cell.**—A standard cell whose E.M.F. is even more constant than that of the Daniell was suggested by Latimer Clark. This battery is composed of pure mercury, on which floats a paste of mercurous sulphate, a plate of zinc resting on the paste. Contact with the mercury, which acts as the positive pole, is made with a platinum wire. The E.M.F. is 1.436 legal volts.

**178.** The following table gives the electromotive-forces of the various batteries enumerated:—

**179. Strength of Current.**—The student must not mistake the figures given in the above table for the strength of current which the various batteries will yield; that depends, as was said in Lesson XIII., on the internal *resistance* of the cells as well as on their E.M.F. The E.M.F. of a cell is independent of its size, and is determined solely by the materials chosen and their condition. The resistance depends on the size of the cell, the conducting qualities of the liquid, the thickness of the liquid which the current must traverse, etc.

The exact definition of the *strength* of a current is as follows: *The strength of a current is the quantity of electricity which flows past any point of the circuit in one second.*<sup>1</sup> Suppose that during 10 seconds 25 *coulombs* of electricity flow through a circuit, then the average strength of that strong current during that time has been  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *coulombs* per second, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *amperes*. The usual strength of currents used in telegraphing over main lines is only from five to ten thousandths of an *ampere*.

If in  $t$  seconds a quantity of electricity  $Q$  has flowed through the circuit, then the strength  $C$  of the current during that time is represented by the equation:

<sup>1</sup> The terms "strong," "great," and "intense," as applied to currents, mean precisely the same thing. Formerly, before Ohm's Law was properly understood, electricians used to talk about "quantity currents," and "intensity currents," meaning by the former term a current flowing through a circuit in which there is very *small resistance* inside the battery or out; and by the latter expression they designated a current due to a *high electromotive-force*. The terms were convenient, but should be avoided as misleading.

Name of Battery, etc.	E.M.F. in (legal Volts).
<i>Single-Fluid Cells.</i>	
Volta (Wollaston, etc.) . . . . .	1:036—0:81
Smee . . . . .	0:64 ?
Poggendorff (Grenet, Trouve, etc.) . . . . .	2:27—1:77
Pabst . . . . .	0:78
<i>Two-Fluid Cells.</i>	
Daniell (Meidinger, Minotto, Thomson, etc.) . . . . .	1:122—1:07—1:047—1:028
Grove . . . . .	1:934—1:76
Bunsen . . . . .	1:942—1:73
Leclanche . . . . .	1:59—1:46—1:402
Niaudet . . . . .	1:63
Lalande and Chaperon . . . . .	0:66
De la Rue . . . . .	1:046
Marie Davy . . . . .	1:50
Latimer Clark (Standard) . . . . .	1.436
<i>Secondary Batteries.</i>	
Ritter . . . . .	2:22—1:47
Plante (Faure, Sellon, etc.) . . . . .	2:22—1:96



$$C = \frac{Q}{t}$$

Moreover, if  $C$  represents the strength of the current the total quantity of electricity that has passed through the circuit in a given time,  $t$  is found by multiplying the strength of the current by the time; or

$$Q = Ct.$$

For the quantity of electricity that is thus transferred will be proportional to the strength of the flow, and to the time that it continues.

The laws which determine the strength of a current in a circuit were first enunciated by Dr. G. S. Ohm, who stated them in the following law:

**180. Ohm's Law.—**

*The strength of the current varies directly as the electromotive-force, and inversely as the resistance of the circuit; or, in other words, anything that makes the E.M.F. of the cell greater will increase the strength of the current, while anything that increases the resistance (either the internal resistance in the cells themselves or the resistance of the external wires of the circuit) will diminish the strength of the current. (See further concerning Ohm's Law in Lesson XXIX.)*

Now the internal resistances of the cells we have named differ very greatly, and differ with their size. Roughly speaking we may say that the resistance in a Daniell's cell is about five times that in a Grove's cell of equal size. The Grove's cell has therefore both a higher E.M.F. and less internal resistance. It would in fact send a current about eight times as strong as the Daniell's cell of equal size through a short stout wire.

181...We may then increase the strength of a battery in two ways:—

- (1) by increasing its E.M.F.
- (2) by diminishing its internal resistance.

joined in series. It is frequent in the telegraph service to link thus together two or three hundred of the flat Daniell's cells; and they are usually made up in trough-like boxes, containing a series of 10 cells, as shown in Fig. 77.

To diminish the internal resistance of a cell the following expedients may be resorted to:—

(1.) The plates may be brought nearer together, so that the current shall not have to traverse so thick a stratum of liquid.

(2.) The size of the plates may be increased, as this affords the current, as it were, a greater number of possible paths through the stratum of liquid.

(3.) The zincs of several cells may be joined together, to form, as it were, one large zinc plate, the coppers being also joined to form one large copper plate. Cells thus joined are said to be united "in parallel circuit," or "for quantity," to distinguish this method of joining from the joining in simple series. Suppose four similar cells thus joined, the current has four times the available number of paths by which it can traverse the liquid from zinc to copper; hence the internal resistance of the whole will be only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of that of a single cell. But the E.M.F. of them will be no greater thus than that of one cell.

It is most important for the student to remember that the strength of the current is also affected by the resistances of the wires of the *external* circuit; and if the external resistance be already great, as in telegraphing through a long line, it is little use to diminish the internal resistance if this is already much smaller than the resistance of the line wire.

The E.M.F. of the single-fluid cells of Volta and Smee is marked as doubtful, for the opposing E.M.F. of polarisation sets in almost before the true E.M.F. of

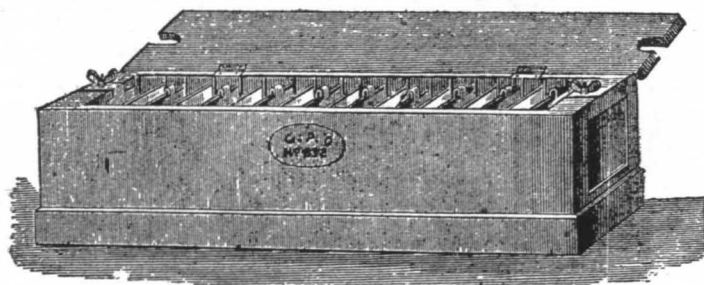


Fig. 77.

The electromotive-force of a cell being determined by the materials of which it is made, the only way to increase the total E.M.F. of a battery of given materials is to increase the number of cells

the cell can be measured. The different values assigned to other cells are accounted for by the different degrees of concentration of the liquids. Thus in the Daniell's cells used in telegraphy, *water*



only is supplied at first in the cells containing the zincs; and the E.M.F. of these is less than if acid or sulphate of zinc were added to the water.

**182. Other Batteries.**—Numerous other forms of battery have been suggested by different electricians. There are three, of theoretical interest only, in which the electromotive-forces is due, not to differences of potential at the contact of dissimilar *metals*, but to differences of potential at the contact of a metal or metals with *liquids*. The first of these was invented by the Emperor Napoleon III. Both plates were of copper, dipping respectively into solutions of dilute sulphuric acid and of caustic soda, separated by a porous cell. The second of these combinations, due to Wohler, employs plates of aluminium only, dipping respectively into strong nitric acid and a solution of caustic soda. In the third, invented by Dr. Fleming, the two liquids do not even touch one another, being joined together by a second metal. In this case the liquids chosen are sodium persulphide and nitric acid, and the two metals copper and lead. A similar battery might be made with copper and zinc, using solutions of ordinary sodium sulphide, and dilute sulphuric acid in alternate cells, a bent zinc plate dipping into the first and second cells, a bent copper plate dipping into second and third, and so on; for the electromotive-force of a copper-sodium sulphide-zinc combination is in the reverse direction to that of a copper-sulphuric acid-zinc combination.

Bennett has lately described a cheap and most efficient battery, in which the metals are iron and zinc, and the exciting liquid a strong solution of caustic soda. Old meat-canisters packed with iron filings answer well for the positive element, and serve to contain the solution. Scrap zinc thrown into mercury in a shallow inner cup of porcelain forms the negative pole.

Skrivanoff has modified the zinc-carbon cell of Latimer Clark, by employing a stiff paste made of ammonio-mercuric chloride and common salt, thereby rendering the cells dry and portable.

Jablochkoff has described a battery in which plates of carbon and iron are placed in fused nitre; the carbon is here the electro-positive element, being rapidly consumed in the liquid.

Plante's and Faure's *Secondary Batteries*, and Grove's *Gas Battery*, are described in Arts. 415, 416.

The so-called *Dry Pile* of Zamboni deserves notice. It consists of a number of paper discs, coated with zinc-foil on one side and with binoxide of manganese on the other, piled upon one another, to the number of some thousands, in a glass tube. Its internal resistance is enormous, as the internal conductor is the moisture of the paper, and this is slight; but its electromotive-force is very great, and a good dry pile will yield sparks. Many years may elapse before the zinc is completely oxidised or the manganese exhausted. In the Clarendon Laboratory at Oxford there is a dry pile, the poles of which are two metal bells: between them is hung a small brass ball, which, by oscillating to and from, slowly discharges the electricity. It has now been continuously ringing the bells for over forty years.

**183. Effect of Heat on Batteries.**—If a cell be warmed it yields a stronger current than when cold. This is chiefly due to the fact that the liquids conduct better when warm, the internal resistance being thereby reduced. A slight change is also observed in the E.M.F. on heating; thus the E.M.F. of a Daniell's cell is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent higher when warmed to the temperature of boiling water, while that of a bichromate battery falls off nearly 2 per cent under similar circumstances.



# Local Union Directory



This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your report is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Mixed.               | (f) Cable Splicers.  |
| (b) Linemen.             | (g) Switch-board Men |
| (c) Inside.              | (h) Shopmen.         |
| (d) Trimmers.            | (i) Fixture Hangers. |
| (e) Cranemen.            |                      |
| (j) Telephone Operators. |                      |

(c) No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Friday evening at 2801 Franklin Ave. President, J. M. Thompson, 644 Myrtle Ave.; Vice President, Geo. Heath, Box 170A, Wellston, Mo.; Financial Secretary, W. B. Smith, 4339 Itaska St.; Recording Secretary, Arthur Schading, 3230 Iowa Ave.; Treasurer, A. H. Loepker, 2608, St. Louis Ave.

(c) No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple. President, J. R. Williams, 1307 Ivanhoe St.; Vice President, S. D. Young, Labor Temple; Financial Secretary, H. McDougall, 178 Ridenour Ave., Crafton, Pa.; Recording Secretary, F. C. Young, Labor Temple; Treasurer, W. A. Hillgrove, Labor Temple.

(c) No. 6, San Francisco, Calif.—Meets Wednesday in Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero. President, W. H. Urmey, 200 Guerrero St.; Vice President, R. G. Alexander, 200 Guerrero St.; Financial Secretary, P. A. Clifford, 200 Guerrero St.; Recording Secretary, E. V. McKenzie, 200 Guerrero St.; Treasurer, G. M. Fisk, 2417 Folsom St.

(a) No. 7, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at C. L. U. Hall, Sanford and Market Sts. President, John J. Risley, 610 Armory St.; Vice President, Fred Tefft, 168 Williams St.; Financial Secretary, Edwin D. Bradley, 143 Wilbraham Ave.; Recording Secretary, A. S. Gustafson, 647 Main St.; Treasurer, Arthur Stroebel, 67 Lebanon St.

No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets every Monday night at Swiss Hall, Monroe St. President, C. H. McCullough, 453 Arondale Ave.; Vice President, A. T. Doeller, 675 Don St.; Financial Secretary, G. Strub, 446 Gegoria Ave.; Recording Secretary, R. V. Cousino, 804 Locust St.; Treasurer, J. A. Christ, 905 Bricker Ave.

(a) No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Friday night at 500 S. State St. President, James Slattery, 2341 W. Monroe St.; Vice President, Thomas Anglin, 2315 Warren Ave.; Financial Secretary, L. M. Fee, 234 N. Clark St.; Recording Secretary, E. W. Landry, 1339 N. Ridgeway Ave.; Treasurer, Jas. Sharp, 2311 W. Madison St.

(a) No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets Friday of each week at 410½ Santa Fe Ave. President, E. C. Burford, 707 VanBuren St.; Vice President, Chas. Griffin, 512 W. 10th St.; Financial Secretary, W. L. Nelson, 1026 E. 7th St.; Recording Secretary, Jack Flatlery, 115 W. 8th St.; Treasurer, J. H. Campbell, 191 Central Main St.

(c) No. 13, Seattle, Wash.—Meets Monday at Carpenters' Hall, 1620 4th Ave. President, G. H. Kettmann, 304 Crary Bldg.; Vice President, Earl Bragdon, 2346 N. 65th St.; Financial Secretary, P. D. Gilson, 2409 N. 65th St.; Recording Secretary, G. W. Johnson, 304 Crary Bldg.; Treasurer, C. G. Johnson, 2018 Ingersoll Pl.; Business Agent, T. E. Lee, 304 Crary Bldg.

No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—President, John Hafner, 340 Ferry Ave. E.; Vice President, Chas. E. Miller, 24 Ferry Ave. W.; Financial Secretary, J. J. Dooley, 927 Piquette Ave. E.; Recording Secretary, Harry L. Hunt, 33 Jones Building; Treasurer, J. F. Conway, 378 Defer Place.

(b) No. 20, New York, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening, 8 p. m., 140 2d Ave. President, J. G. Healey, 149 Franconia Ave., Flushing, L. I.; Vice President, J. Denyeen, 101 E. 125th St., New York City; Financial Secretary, W. G. Thordsen, 868 Fox St., New York City; Recording Secretary, J. H. Rulon, 260 Varick St., Jersey City, N. J.; Treasurer, J. S. Ryder, 687 E. 138th St., New York City.

(c) No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 1312 Douglas St. President, M. Anderson, 2524 S. 9th St., P. O. Box 638; Vice President, J. M. Gibb, 524 S. 41st St.; Financial Secretary, C. Dohn, 2226 S. 14th St., P. O. Box 638; Recording Secretary, Gus Lawson, 137 Cedar St., P. O. Box 638; Treasurer, J. P. Brown, 2803 Shirley St., P. O. Box 638.

(b) No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Monday in Federation Hall, 3rd and Wabash Sts. President, W. B. Tublessy, 451 W. Central St.; Vice President, A. Flaherty, 236 Norris St.; Financial Secretary, G. Thomas, 1256 Lincoln; Recording Secretary, W. F. Shoenann, 1111 Goff Ave.; Treasurer, N. Conoryea, 116 W. Cook St.

(c) No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Meets Thursdays at Costello Hall, 6th and G. N. W. Sts. President, A. Lowe, 2030 Eye N. W.; Vice President, Geo. Malone, 314 K. N. W.; Financial Secretary, B. O'Leary, 1102 L St., N. W.; Recording Secretary, E. Northnagel, 110 R. N. E.; Treasurer, O. H. Ross, 1214 Eye, N. W.

(c) No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday nights at Trades Assembly, Washington St. President, R. R. Vorous, 445 Court St., New Castle, Pa.; Vice President, R. B. Nicholson, 110 N. Ray St., New Castle, Pa.; Financial Secretary, R. C. Miller, 209 Pearson St., New Castle, Pa.; Recording Secretary, T. R. Nicholson, 110 N. Ray St., New Castle, Pa.; Treasurer, J. Harper, Ellwood City, Pa.

(a) No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays on 123 S. Adams St. President, Geo. M. Akers, 1803 Lincoln; Vice President, J. H. Holligan, 1802 Millman; Financial Secretary, Hugh Holligan, 1802 Millman St.; Recording Secretary, W. H. Burns, 216 N. Jefferson Ave., Flat F; Treasurer, Benj. Priddy, 507 Bryan St.

(c) No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets Thursday night at 1120 Prospect St. President, W. J. Kavanaugh, 2070 W. 59th St.; Vice President, Wm. Warner, 502 Superior Building, Superior Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. Hiltbeittel, 700 E. 99th St.; Recording Secretary, J. W. Hart, 4021 Smith Ave.; Treasurer, A. Shiland, 10839 Tacoma Ave.

(c) No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets Tuesday at 270 Broadway St. President, J. J. Morgan, Charlotte Ave.; Vice President, R. L. Alger, 239 Park St.; Financial Secretary, G. C. King, 179 Waverly St.; Recording Secretary, E. C. Fink, 19 Josie Place.

No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets every Friday in Labor Hall, 305 S. Warren St. President, Geo. Enegy, Box 416; Vice President, J. White; Recording Secretary, A. T. Nicholson, Box 416; Financial Secretary, G. B. Warner, 104 Purple St.; Treasurer, L. H. Lynn, 228 Cedar St.



(d) No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Assembly Hall, 63 W. Randolph St. President, Wm. F. Trader, 1930 N. 44th Court; Vice President, Daniel F. Cophill, 115 E. Chestnut St.; Financial Secretary, Wm. M. Hickey, 2225 Seminary Ave.; Conrad Cornell, 3543 N. 64th Court; Treasurer, George B. Fahey, 2137 Jackson Place.

(a) No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights in Byer's Hall, corner of Spring and A St. President, A. J. Bertachinger, Gen. Del., Belleville; Vice President, Frank Major, 720 E. 1st St.; Financial Secretary, Edw. Friedrich, 1105 Bristow St.; Recording Secretary, Elmer Stratton, 115 S. Church St.; Treasurer, I. D. Dalton, 217 W. B St.

No. 51, Des Moines, Iowa.—Financial Secretary, H. H. Broach, 1325 W. 9th St.

No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 85 Market St. President, A. H. Thomas, 43 Portland Place, Montclair, N. J.; Vice President, Wm. Burkitt, 401 14th Ave., Irvington, N. J.; Financial Secretary, Edmund Beatty, 304 South 9th St., Newark, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Harry Schnarr, 205 N. 3rd St., Newark, N. J.; Treasurer, Fred Rosseter, 27 Florence Ave., Irvington, N. J.

(a) No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at C. L. U. Hall, 751 State St. President, Michael Brennan, 157 E. 4th; Vice President, James Pusey, 520 E. 10th; Financial Secretary, Harry Simpson, 302 East Ave.; Recording Secretary, John Freeman, 327 W. 26th; Frank Grenlick, 139 E. 4th.

No. 60, San Antonio, Texas.—President, F. Kusch, 509 Water St.; Financial Secretary, F. J. Vollmer, 2106 W. Com St., Station A.; Recording Secretary, C. W. Kaiser, 625 W. Salinas St., Sta. A.; Treasurer, W. A. White, 1122 Buena Vista St., Sta. A.

(a) No. 61, Los Angeles, Calif.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple, Hall 705, 538 Maple Ave. President, J. R. Jackson, 308 E. Edgeware Road, Los Angeles, Calif.; Vice President, T. E. Lackyard, 2710 Winter St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Financial Secretary, L. E. Mullins, 406 E. 42th St., Los Angeles; Recording Secretary, J. S. Rief, 1264 W. Vernon Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.; Treasurer, W. J. Moore, 2715 Michigan Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

No. 64, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Bushnell Hall, Federal St. President, S. R. Schierer, 230 Hughes St.; Vice President, W. C. Rosine, 707 Oxford St.; Financial Secretary, L. Higley, R. R. No. 1, Girard, Ohio; Recording Secretary, C. Morrison, 618 Oak Hill Ave.; Treasurer, H. M. Vetter, 200 W. Myrtle Ave.

No. 66, Houston, Texas.—Meets every Monday night, 8:00 p. m., in K. of P. Hall, 415½ Main St. President, C. A. Boatman; Vice President, C. M. Moller; Financial Secretary, C. V. Sayre; Recording Secretary, M. R. Salter; Treasurer, C. V. Sayre.

(c) No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets each Monday at Room 40 King Bldg., 1627 Lawrence St. President, C. B. Nolen, 4902 W. 34th Ave.; Vice President, J. C. Woxlever, 965 Galapago St.; Financial Secretary, C. F. Oliver, 258 S. Marion St., Box 614; Recording Secretary, L. Stone, 1040 Novajo St., P. O. Box 614; Treasurer, R. H. Homil, 3882 Zanobia St.

No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—President, D. L. Goble, 1003 S. Ervay St.; Vice President, V. H. Tarbert, 3903 Gaston Ave.; Financial Secretary, W. B. Winscotte, 3110 Swiss Ave.; Recording Secretary, T. J. Mizell, 3811 Coe Ave.

No. 72, Waco, Tex.—President, R. F. Williamson, 608 Austin St.; Financial Secretary, G. A. Leath, Box 814; Recording Secretary, E. F. Copley, 720 Austin St.

(c) No. 78, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets Thursday at Labor Temple, Trinity Ave. President, Curtis P. Ball, 402 Central Ave.; Vice President, Thos. C. Johnson, 112 Stonewall St.; Financial Secretary, P. H. Hendrick, 774½ Marietta St.; Recording Secretary, Geo. H. McKee, 4 Auburn Ave.; Treasurer, W. M. Earnest, 86 E. Pine St.

(a) No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night in I. O. O. F. Hall, Church St. President, M. B. Holmes, 512 4th Ave., Portsmouth, Va.; Vice President, F. Howard, 913 W. Boissevain Ave., Norfolk, Va.; Financial Secretary, T. J. Gates, Box 232, Norfolk, Va.; Recording Secretary, H. J. Kraemer, 510 4th Ave., Portsmouth, Va.; Treasurer, R. A. Smith, Armistead Bridge Road, Norfolk, Va.

(h) No. 85, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets Friday on 246 State St. President, W. A. Weisgarver, 130 N. Ferry St.; Vice President, Geo. Rea, 915 State St.; Financial Secretary, A. C. Crawford, 1014 Stanley St.; Recording Secretary, John Radley, 112 S. Ferry St.; Treasurer, F. Schurick, 49 Robinson St.

(c) No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday in Musicians' Hall, 95 E. Main St. President, B. Yawman, 60 Adams St.; Vice President, J. Downs, 365 Jay St.; Financial Secretary, H. Walls, 15 Frank St.; Recording Secretary, M. J. Farrell, 73 Francis St.; Treasurer, B. Pitt, 343 Birr St.

(a) No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Monday, E. B. 1st and 3d, Piper Block, 419 Main St. President, M. J. Moriarty, 419 Main St.; Vice President, Paul Haey, 419 Main St.; Financial Secretary, D. F. Ralph, 419 Main St.; Recording Secretary, T. L. Carney, 419 Main St.; Treasurer, S. A. Strout, 419 Main St.

(j) No. Sub-96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 419 Main St. President, Bertha Hill, 17 Wellington St.; Vice President, Margaret M. McCullough, 34 Clifton St.; Financial Secretary, Marie Bertrand, 85 Portland St.; Recording Secretary, Mary Dudley, 19 Shirley St.; Treasurer, Katherine Coyle, 24 Lewis St.

(c) No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday in Parkway Bldg., Broad and Cherry Sts. President, L. S. Fowler, 23 N. Frazier St.; Financial Secretary, E. B. Coleman, 2631 S. Mole St.; Recording Secretary, F. A. Rowan, 3521 Mt. Vernon St.; Treasurer, P. F. Turner, 2345 S. Carlisle St.

(c) No. 100, Fresno, Cal.—Meets Tuesday night at Union Hall, 1139 Eye St. President, T. C. Vickers, 324 Clark St.; Vice President, Claude Fowler, 1933 J. St.; Financial Secretary, Clyde L. Smith, 654 Glenn Ave.; Recording Secretary, B. M. Greenwood, 1139 Eye St.; Treasurer, H. H. Courtright, 659 O. St.

(c) No. 102, Paterson, New Jersey.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Lyceum, 359 Van Houten St. President, F. H. Hoffer, Scrivens Ave., Totowa Borough, N. J.; Vice President, A. Hawtin, 193 Jasper St., Paterson, N. J.; Financial Secretary, A. Bennett, 532 Lexington Ave., Clifton, N. J.; Recording Secretary, R. Sigler, 115 Fair St., Paterson, N. J.; Treasurer, W. H. Cross, 162 Lakeview Ave., Clifton, N. J.

(c) No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets Wednesday evenings at Wells' Memorial Hall, 987 Washington St.; President, S. J. Murphy, 49 Clarkson St., Dorchester; Vice President, W. J. Roberts, Egypt, Mass.; Financial Secretary, F. L. Kelly, 211 M St., South Boston; Recording Secretary, J. T. Kilroe, 97 Hyde Park Ave., Forest Hill; Treasurer, T. Gould, 17 Wigglesworth St., Roxbury.

(b) No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets Wednesday, each week, at 987 Washington St., Boston, Mass. President, Mich. Birmingham, 2 Dighton Place, Brighton, Mass.; Vice President, Wm. Mc-



Donald, 299 Center St., Newton, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Howard R. Allen, 725 E. Sixth St., South Boston, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Wm. Warren, 991 Watertown St., Newton, Mass.; Treasurer, W. D. Hubbard, 8 Hancock St., Boston, Mass.

(j) No. Sub-104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Friday at Wells' Memorial Hall, 987 Washington St. President, Annie Molloy, 101 Cowper St., East Boston; Vice President, Mary C. Meagher, 42 Highland St., Hyde Park; Financial Secretary, Melena Godair, 7 Warrenton St.; Recording Secretary, Mary C. Mahoney, 8 Waite St., Roxbury; Treasurer, Annie L. Moran, 12 Rossmore Rd., Jamaica Plain.

No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets Thursday of each week in Engineer's Hall, Franklin St. President, J. A. Arnold; Vice President, R. E. Andrus, Lock Box 610; Financial Secretary, J. L. Evans, Lock Box 662; Recording Secretary, E. Chanyington, Pen. Til. Co.; Treasurer, F. M. Jolly, Lock Box 662.

(c) No. 110, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets every Friday at Federation Hall. President, S. W. Bush, 302 Charles St.; Vice President, S. E. Rau, 202 Pleasant Ave.; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Purcell, 298 Charles St.; Recording Secretary, Dave Boustett, 791 Fanguier St.; Treasurer, Wm. Olsen, 905 Hudson Ave.; Business Agent, Frank Fisher, office Federation Hall.

(c) No. 116, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets every other Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 306½ Throckmorton St. President, B. C. Rittig, Labor Temple; Vice President, Chas. Shyroe, Labor Temple; Financial Secretary, W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple; Recording Secretary, R. A. Hunter, Labor Temple; Treasurer, F. W. Grunewald, Labor Temple.

(a) No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursday nights in Trades' Council Hall, 168 Chicago St., President, L. B. Corson, 565 Walnut Ave.; Vice President, G. E. Powell, Illinois Park, R. R. No. 3; Financial Secretary, W. A. Stevenson, 721 Center St.; Recording Secretary, G. W. Hilton, 252 Orange St.; Treasurer, A. B. Adams, 273 S. Channing St.

No. 121, Augusta, Ga.—Recording Secretary, S. P. Howard, 1734 Hicks St.; Financial Secretary, R. H. Young, 1606 Hicks St.

(c) No. 124, Kansas, Mo.—Meets Tuesday of each week at Labor Temple, 1402 Woodland Ave. President, W. T. McAuley, 1323 E. 9th St.; Financial Secretary, J. D. Kelley, 1721 Montgall Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. B. Peele, 1315 Bales Ave.; Treasurer, R. B. Smith, 4440 Fairmount Ave.

(c) No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at 612 Gravier St. President, L. C. Faris, P. O. Box 740; Vice President, A. Lee Vanmeter, P. O. Box 740; Financial Secretary, H. M. Miller, P. O. Box 740; Recording Secretary, T. E. Todd, P. O. Box 740; Treasurer, H. M. Miller, P. O. Box 740.

(c) No. 133, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets second Wednesday of each month in Masonic Building, North St. President, S. E. Lee, 19½ Grand Ave.; Vice President, I. E. Hodge, 10 Watkins Ave.; Financial Secretary, R. M. Hurt, 24 Knapp St.; Recording Secretary, A. B. Loder, 84 California Ave., Gen. Del.; Treasurer, E. Burhans, 11 Watkins Ave.

(c) No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets Thursday night at 500 S. State St. President, Dan. F. Cleary, 500 S. State St.; Vice President, Marshal Paulsen, 500 S. State St.; Financial Secretary, R. A. Shields, 500 S. State St.; Recording Secretary, G. O. Johnson, 500 S. State St.; Treasurer, A. A. Hall, 500 S. State St.

(a) No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Eagle Hall, 417 Jay St. President, Theo. E. Strauss, 526 N. 9th

St.; Vice President, F. J. Bailey, 1116 S. 6th St.; Financial Secretary, A. G. Buchman, 1020 Jackson St.; Recording Secretary, Aug. Friemark, 821 S. 8th St.; Treasurer, H. Milligan, 1229 La Crosse St.

(c) No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets Friday over Stag Saloon, 2007½ 3rd Ave. President, W. C. Slaughter, Box 205; Vice President, L. L. Hunt, 1117 John St.; Financial Secretary, A. J. Taunton, 8341 Underwood Ave., East Lake; Recording Secretary, F. C. Powell, Box 205; Treasurer, A. H. Hunt, Box 205.

No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 240 State St. President, John Boldman, 218 Green St.; Vice President, Geo. Groaton, 1717 Albany St.; Financial Secretary, Grove Armin, 213 Nott Terrace; Recording Secretary, Frank Rabideau, 29 Swan St.; Treasurer, Wm. Campbell, 348 Schenectady St.

(c) No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets Friday night at Waldorf Building, Market St. President, S. Gould, 228 29th St.; Vice President, A. L. Sarver, N. Market St.; Financial Secretary, Wm. G. Lynn, 103 N. Huron St.; Recording Secretary, L. E. Feldman, 824 Market St.; Treasurer, G. E. Carle, 16th St.

(c) No. 142, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month, 8 p. m., at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington St. President, George F. Backus, 14 Rollins St., Boston, Mass.; Vice President, Joseph Henry Loring, 66 Harbor View St., Dorchester, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Herbert A. Bean, 6 Mt. Hope St., Roslindale, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Herbert F. Dowell, 39 Wareham St., Medford, Mass.; Treasurer, John F. Downey, 7 Everett Ave., Somerville, Mass.

(c) No. 146, Decatur, Ill.—Meets Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 141 E. Main St. President, C. R. Wylie, 657 W. Wood; Vice President, A. F. Blakeney, 1908 N. Edward St.; Financial Secretary, C. W. Brooks, 820 W. Packard; Recording Secretary, C. W. Brooks, 820 W. Packard; Treasurer, J. A. Cooper, 1237 E. Condit.

No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trades Assembly Hall on the Island. President, Geo. Rope, 437 S. Lincoln Ave.; Financial Secretary, P. C. Herkes, 292 Woodlawn Ave.; Recording Secretary, P. C. Herkes, 292 Woodlawn Ave.; Treasurer, N. J. Wilmes, 510 Claim St.

No. 158, Green Bay, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Mondays on 214 Pine St. President, Joe Mande, 1301 Day St.; Vice President, John

Miller, 209 N. Adams; Financial Secretary, Tom Heffernan, 217 Pine St.; Recording Secretary, Howard Ladrow, 415 N. Adams St.; Treasurer, Tom Heffernan, 217 Pine St.

(c) No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Friday night at 464 Hoboken Ave. President, E. N. Fraleigh, 27 Virginia Ave.; Vice President, H. Feibel, 522 Blum St., Union Hill; Financial Secretary, M. Driscoll, 515 Jersey Ave.; Recording Secretary, Geo. Knoop, 151 Hopkins Ave.; Treasurer, E. Cook, 7A Palisade Ave., West Hoboken.

(a) No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets Wednesday at C. L. U. Hall, Washington Ave. President, James DeFarges, 124 35th St., Newport News, Va.; Vice President, R. Garry, Newport News, Va.; Financial Secretary, Ed. C. Kelly, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 23, Hampton, Va.; Recording Secretary, J. E. Dudley, Hampton, Va.; Treasurer, Ed. C. Kelly, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 23, Hampton, Va.

No. 168, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Labor Hall, Court St. President, Frank Schulze, 96 W. Court St.; Vice President, George Francouer, 110 Myrtle Ave.;



John Bierman, 204 River St.; Recording Secretary, W. Eggleston, 345 Rosewood Ave.; Treasurer, Henry Menitz, 170 Fifth Ave.

No. 175, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, Sta. A, Box 102. President, E. C. Murdock, 714 High St., Ridgedale, Tenn.; Vice President, J. L. Rhiehart, 586 St. Elmo Ave., St. Elmo, Tenn.; Financial Secretary, V. Clark, Box 102, Sta. A, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Recording Secretary, E. R. Cunningham, 217 Pine St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

No. 177, Jacksonville, Fla.—President, J. R. Boyle, 1807 Highway Ave.; Vice President, P. S. Kelley, 812 W. Monroe St.; Financial Secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 1011 E. Ashley St.; Recording Secretary, C. P. Ball, 1735 Laura St.; Treasurer, T. C. Wilson, 322 W. Ashley St.

No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—President, J. H. Brock, 217 Clay Ave.; Vice President, Joe Le Clerc, 256 Loudon Ave.; Financial Secretary, Wesley Allender, 608 E. High St.; Recording Secretary, E. H. Umstead, 123 Arceme Ave.; Treasurer, Frank Sweney, Arceme Ave.

(a) No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of the month in old Elk's Hall, Main St. President, G. W. Spencer, S. Day St.; Vice President, Harry Arms, 110 Garfield Ave.; Financial Secretary, Geo. E. Springer, 273 Garfield Ave.; Recording Secretary, Carl McCulloch, 68 W. Losey St.; Treasurer, C. W. Gordon, 253 E. Ferris.

(c) No. 186, Madison, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Crescent Building, 27 N. Pinckney St. President, William H. Winter, Jr., 1110 Mound St.; Vice President, Mahlon Bradford, 11 S. Bassette St.; Financial Secretary, Joe Braith, Box 1075, and 432 W. Gorham St.; Recording Secretary, Walter Homberger, 535 W. Washington Ave.; Treasurer, Jacob Koelten, 1201 Mound St.

(a) No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Main St. President, Ray Evanson, 17 Oxford St.; Vice President, Emil Prong, 58 Car St.; Financial Secretary, Patrick Joy, 56 Wis. Ave.; Recording Secretary, Hugh Grey, 434 Bowen St.; Treasurer, Frank Meyers, 39 School St.

(a) No. 189, Quincy, Mass.—Meets first Monday in every month at Johnson Building, room 24, Hancock St. President, Chas. W. Hanscom, 124 Upland Road, Quincy, Mass.; Vice President, William VonCollen, Billings Road, Quincy, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Frank Lints, 194 Washington St.; Recording Secretary, Theodore S. Andrews, 153 Whitwell St., Quincy, Mass.; Treasurer, John E. Lynch, 40 Upland Road, Quincy, Mass.

(h) No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets first and third Thursdays of every month in Godel Building, 280 Plane St. President, Tom Portch, 62 Hamburg Pl.; Vice President, Herman Graf, 322 14th Ave.; Financial Secretary, F. A. Conery, 122 Ellis Ave., Irvington, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Wm. Varley, 261 Clifton Ave.; Treasurer, M. C. Wright, 1011 Broad St.

(c) No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Monday night at the Owl's Hall, Texas and Common Sts. President, W. A. Brobst, 1912 Laurel St.; Vice President, David Thompson, 219 Texas St.; Financial Secretary, Morris Chambers, Box 703; Recording Secretary, Percy Elliott, Box 263; Treasurer, J. C. Biggs, 2831 Milton St.

(c) No. 197, Bloomington, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of month in Trades' Assembly Hall, Main St. President, W. F. Weiler, 502 S. Mason St.; Vice President, Ed E. Emmett, S. Summit St.; Financial Secretary, E. A. Havens, 823 E. Jefferson St.; Recording Secretary, Hal Webster, 1211 N. Roosevelt St.; Treasurer, Richard Gray, 806 S. Bunn St.

(a) No. 206, Jefferson City, Mo.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at Union Hall in County Court House. President, D. A. Dazo, Monroe St.; Vice President, J. B. Leslie, Madison St.; Financial Secretary, C. E. Martin, 118 E. Ashley St.; Recording Secretary, C. E. Martin, 118 E. Ashley St.; Treasurer, J. W. Case, E. High St., City Hall Bldg.

(c) No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every Wednesday night at 1313 Vine St. President, John McFadden, 1313 Vine St.; Vice President, Harry Richter, 1313 Vine St.; Financial Secretary, Arthur Liebenberg, 14 Mitchell Place; Recording Secretary, Ernst Simonton, 1313 Vine St.; Treasurer, Al. Behrman, 1313 Vine St.

(c) No. 226, Topeka, Kas.—Meets first and third Wednesday nights at No. 418, third floor, back hall, Kansas Ave. President, A. E. Sutton, Bethany College; Vice President, J. J. Carnahan, 115 Douthitt Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. L. Lewis, 606 Buchanan St.; Recording Secretary, Chas. J. Maunsell, 1828 Buchanan St.; Treasurer, J. F. Doane, 314 W. 7th St.

No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets Thursday, 8 p. m., at Obien Block, Tejon St. President, G. F. Smith, 5 W. Bijou; Financial Secretary, D. J. Elkins, 518 N. Spruce St.; Recording Secretary, J. K. Mullen, 127 E. Los Animas St.

No. 234, Richmond, Indiana.—Meets Wednesday at Labor Hall, S. 6th St. President, R. C. Gardner, 211 S. 14th St.; Vice President, Gerald Lake, 235 S. 4th St.; Financial Secretary, Walter L. Ellis, 609 N. A. St.; Recording Secretary, W. F. Walters, 22 N. 11th St.; Treasurer, Fred F. Ball, 306 Chestnut St.

(c) No. 235, Savannah, Ga.—Meets every Thursday at Board of Trade Building, Bay and Drayton Sts. President, J. R. Dorgan, 420 Huntington St., E.; Vice President, A. B. Conner, 352 Montgomery St.; Financial Secretary, R. Smallwood, 305 Liberty, E.; Recording Secretary, A. E. Wells, 132 Abercorn St.; Treasurer, R. Smallwood, 305 Liberty, E.

No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets on Main St. President, Walter Brehman, 1103 E. Kent St.; Vice President, Ed Blain, 614 N. Wasson St.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Duffner, 514 W. Bridge St.; Recording Secretary, Ed Kelly, 511 S. Illinois St.; Treasurer, Geo. Duffner.

(h) No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday nights of each month at 246 State street. President, I. D. Pangburn, 46 Guilderland Ave.; Vice President, A. Sager, 403 Summit Ave.; Financial Secretary, Jas. H. Cameron, 7 State street; Recording Secretary, R. A. Jones, Box 696; Treasurer, C. L. Hand, 35 Turner Ave.

No. Sub-247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 246 State St. President, Daisy Cain, 48 Guilderland Ave.; Vice President, Nettie Depew, 575 Summit Ave.; Financial Secretary, Mabel Aldrich, 4 Willet St.; Recording Secretary, Margaret A. Moore, Stanford Locust Grove; Treasurer, Rose La Fontaine, 311 Clinton St.

No. 249, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.—President, M. Burke, 166 Cambridge St.; Vice President, R. Lyons, 237 Laurier Ave., W.; Financial Secretary, S. Finch, 240 Laurier St.; Recording Secretary, E. Armstrong, 113 Waverly St.; Treasurer, W. Bond, 309 Sunnyside Ave.

No. 252, Huntington, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday at Broh Building, 9th St. & 3d Ave. President, W. S. Barnett, 832 5th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Vice President, M. L. Younger, 717 3d Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Financial Secretary, J. E. Peyton, 1036 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Recording Secretary, A. C. Singer, 1517 7th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.; Treasurer, H. A. Weaver, 1036 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.



(g) No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets fourth Tuesday in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, 244 State St. President, E. Hoeth, Box 21, R. F. D. No. 6, Schenectady, N. Y.; Vice President, P. McLaren, 611 Chapel St., Schenectady, N. Y.; Financial Secretary, R. J. Lyons, 407 Hulett St., Schenectady, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, M. T. Northup, 611 South Ave., Schenectady, N. Y.; Treasurer, A. Buchanan, 26 Columbia St., Schenectady, N. Y.

(a) No. 255, Ashland, Wis.—Meets second Wednesday of every month at Pabst Hall, 2d St., W. President, W. E. Mitchell, 510 Prentice Ave., E.; Vice President, Loyd Hinchlof, 613 renice Ave., E.; Financial Secretary, Paul Halba, Jr., 602 Prentice Ave., E.; Recording Secretary, S. J. Talaska, R. F. D. No. 1; Treasurer, Paul Hoba, Jr., 602 Prentice Ave., E.

(c) No. 257, Lake Charles, La.—Meets second Monday of the month at Central Trades and Labor Council, 708 Ryan St. President, J. W. Gallion, 1120 Front St.; Vice President, L. E. Stanley, 728 Pugo St.; Financial Secretary, A. R. Fairly, Box 439; Treasurer, Wm. C. Horn.

(c) No. 259, Beverly, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Atlantic Hall, Cabot St. President, R. W. Porter, 3 Lemon St., Salem; Vice President, John F. Burns, Jackson St., Beverly; Financial Secretary, Jas. A. Robinson, 73 Highland Ave., Salem; Recording Secretary, E. M. Dawson, 5 Hardy St., Beverly; Treasurer, Geo. E. Smith, 14 Bisson St., Beverly.

No. 262, Plainfield, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays of the month at Building Council Rooms, 204 W. Front St. President, T. C. Harding, 615 John St., Plainfield, N. J.; Vice President, R. Eatz, 751 Midway Ave.; Financial Secretary, W. Reynolds, 970 Arlington Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. King, 22 Verdon St.; Treasurer, F. P. Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.

(a) No. 263, Tulsa, Okla.—Meets first Friday at Northside Fire Station. President, J. Norris, No. 2 Fire Station; Vice President, J. W. Van Horn, 217 S. Xenthus; Financial and Corresponding Secretary, W. I. Bond, 413 S. Cincinnati Ave.; Treasurer, R. Owens, 219 N. Cheyenne.

(c) No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month on 246 State St. President, Geo. T. Kerr, 111 Fairview Ave.; Vice President, H. A. Stewart, 62 Foster Ave.; Financial Secretary, H. E. De Groat, 717 Crane St.; Recording Secretary, H. E. Opdycke, 611 Lenox Road; Treasurer, Herbert De Groat, 717 Crane St.

(c) No. 268, Newport, R. I.—Meets first and third Thursday nights of each month at Thames St. President, W. Powers, 11 Kilburn Court; Financial Secretary, G. B. Reynolds, 32 W. Newport Ave.; Recording Secretary, F. C. Gurnett, 70 3d St.; Treasurer, E. W. Gladding, 2 Coddington St.

(a) No. 269, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in Ribson's Building, Broad and Front Sts. President, Geo. Wallace, 406 Market St., Trenton, N. J.; Vice President, Thos. Mooney, 157 Ashmore Ave., Trenton, N. J.; Financial Secretary, Frank L. Morris, R. F. D. No. 5, Trenton, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Alvin Tharp, 159 Hewitt Ave., Deutzville, Trenton, N. J.; Treasurer, Richard Kane, 10 Wetherspoon St., Princeton, N. J.

(h) No. 270, New York, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St. President, C. Paulson, 107 Stuben St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vice President, J. Hoffman, 1018 E. 156th St., New York; Financial Secretary, F. Man, 2158 Crotona Ave., Bronx, New York City; Recording Secretary, R. Goetschins, 504 11th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. Greene, 40 Washington St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

No. 271, Detroit, Mich.—Meets Monday. President, Edward Iamond, 597 Lincoln Ave.; Vice President, A. D. Taber, 141 Lincoln Ave.; Financial Secretary, G. W. Severance, 33 Jones Bldg.; Recording Secretary, Wm. Slattery, 509 Brainard St.; Treasurer, H. C. Hipple, 23 Adams Ave., East.

(a) No. 277, Kingston, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 10 Grand St. President, Jas. Morris, 144 Downs St.; Financial Secretary, H. H. Buckbee, 10 Grand St.; Recording Secretary, Roswell Coles, 76 Maiden Lane; Treasurer, Asa Bunting, 31 Prince St.

(a) No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Monday nights at 4351 S. Halsted St. President, O. H. Lutman, 3118 Indiana Ave.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Wolf, 3637 N. Paulina St.; Recording Secretary, W. J. O'Leary, 5532 S. Loomas St.; Treasurer, Thos. Murray, 7033 E. End Ave.

(c) No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Monday each month at 16 S. 5th St. President, Chas. A. Anderson, 1614 Washington Ave., N.; Vice President, J. B. Lein, 310 7th St., S.; Financial Secretary, W. E. Kenney, Business Agent, 36 S. 6th St.; Recording Secretary, R. S. Chage, 4437 1st Ave., S.; Treasurer, E. C. Quackenbush, 4733 Blaisdell Ave.

No. 302, Vallejo, Calif.—Financial Secretary, Alex. O'Brien, 10 Kentucky St.

(a) No. 303, St. Catharines, Ontario.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Carpenters' Hall, St. Paul St. President, Albert Lepage, 137 Queenston St.; Vice President, Robert Jones, 9 St. Paul St.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Flower, 101 Vine St.; Recording Secretary, Clarence Walters, 98 Welland Ave.; Treasurer, J. C. Clifford, 64 Welland Ave.

No. 305, Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Meets Wednesday at Carpenter Hall, 610 Calhoun St. President, Earl G. Finney, 1005 Lincoln Ave.; Vice President, Warren Rogers, 1817 Fairfield Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. L. Eversole, 1313 Ewing St.; Recording Secretary, W. Beerman, 1826 Howell St.; Treasurer, Henry Miller, 1317 Jackson Ave.

(a) No. 306, Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at 116½ W. Central Ave. President, T. O. Drummond, 310 S. Arno St.; Financial Secretary, E. Herrman, 902 S. 4th St.; Recording Secretary, Dan Dry, 308 S. Broadway; Treasurer, J. Sena, 523 S. First St.

No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—President, O. L. Jordan, 910 W. 5th Ave.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Vaughan, 2518 Washington Ave.

(i) No. 319, Pittsburg, Penn.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at 411 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. President, Geo. E. Wheeler, No. 10 Freeland St.; Vice President, C. C. Freedman, 411 Wood St.; Financial Secretary, J. F. Manley, 303 Lily Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. J. Slomer, 225 Lothrop St.; Treasurer, J. F. Manley, 303 Lily Ave.

No. 321, LaSalle, Ill.—At the Post Hall, First St. President, Thos. Heffron; Vice President, Geo. Green; Financial Secretary, Carl C. Sieber; Recording Secretary, Albert M. Piker, 947 Seventh St.; Treasurer, R. C. Hughett.

No. 323, Terrell, Tex.—Meets every other Monday night at Carpenters' Hall, Moore Ave. President, E. A. Zink, 102 W. Asylum Ave.; Vice President, R. A. Mercer, 701 E. Asylum Ave.; Financial Secretary, Otis Derrington, 404 N. Catherine St.; Recording Secretary, S. H. Barksdale, 714 N. San Jacinto St.; Treasurer, C. F. Anderson, 204 W. High St.

No. 327, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Financial Secretary, H. Burbridge, 839 Oakland Drive.



(a) No. 328, Oswego, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Hall, W. 1st St. President, John S. Joyce, 26 W. 3d St.; Vice President, E. C. Bough, 40 E. Albany St.; Financial Secretary, F. W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th St.; Recording Secretary, Fred Manner, 22 Varick St.; Treasurer, Thos. Houlihan, E. Bridge St.

(c) No. 332, San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Thursday evening at Labor Temple. President, E. Kuehnis, 438 Minor Ave.; Vice President, R. Steiner, 115 S. 16th St.; Financial Secretary, J. S. Penrod, California Electric Co.; Recording Secretary, E. A. Stock, 117 W. William St.; Treasurer, G. Baker, T. C. Baker & Son, 3d and St. Clara Sts.

(a) No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dongeldin Hall, 323 Boonville. President, J. H. Eutsler, 612 Billings St.; Vice President, F. H. Eagleburger, 439 W. Scott St.; Financial Secretary, J. M. Aldridge, 725 Evans St.; Recording Secretary, Ralph Cline, 607 W. Scott St.; Treasurer, H. E. Reynolds, 1359 Frisco Ave.

No. 336, Dayton, Ohio.—Meets every Monday night in Machinists' Hall, 38 E. 3d St. President, C. Carey, 1524 E. 2d St.; Financial Secretary, H. Tobias, 412 S. Brown St.; Recording Secretary, A. Wall, 118 Lawnview Ave.; Treasurer, Eugene Pottle, 1409 S. Wayne Ave.

(c) No. 340, Sacramento, Calif.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights at Labor Temple, 8th and I Sts. President, L. M. Clausen, 1421 25th St.; Vice President, E. G. Hearst, 1530 J St.; Financial Secretary, E. N. Fish, 1416 12th St.; Recording Secretary, R. H. Hunter, Bismarck Hotel; Treasurer, L. T. Weber, 2724 J St.

(a) No. 349, Miami, Fla.—First and third Tuesday nights at Central Union Hall, 8th and Ave D. President, E. W. Quillen, care General Delivery; Vice President, Roy Williams, 400 Ave. D; Financial Secretary, W. B. Abell, Box 734; Recording Secretary, W. M. Frish, care General Delivery; Treasurer, W. M. Frish, care General Delivery.

No. 354, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Financial Secretary, F. E. Weidner, Box 213.

(a) No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Union Hall, 146 Smith St. President, Norris M. Terwilliger, 50 Jefferson St.; Vice President, J. C. Jensen, 117 Paterson St.; Financial Secretary, Chris Dale, 325 Oak St.; Recording Secretary, Thos. Toolin, 212 Madison Ave.; Treasurer, John K. Flomerfelt, 50 Hazlewood Ave. Rahway, N. J.; Business Agent, Norris M. Terwilliger.

(a) No. 361, Tonopah, Nev.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Musician's Hall, St. Patrick St. President, M. M. Buckley, Box 293; Vice President, G. H. White, Box 1012; Financial Secretary, M. S. Evans, Box 1012; Recording Secretary, Walter Ross, Box 908; Treasurer, G. H. White, Box 1012.

(b) No. 362, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets Friday night at Bartenders' Hall, 129 W. Court St. President, C. E. Suple, 253 First St.; Vice President, A. E. Rice, Hobbie Heights; Financial Secretary, L. W. Healy, 328 Myrtle Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. Hancock, 164 Elm Ave.; Treasurer, L. W. Healy, 328 Myrtle Ave.

(a) No. 369, Louisville, Ky.—Meets Monday at 205 S. 5th St. President, G. E. Blakeley, 2106 Wilson St.; Vice President, Geo. Cannon, 540½ S. 3d St.; Financial Secretary, E. L. Baxter, 2919 Montgomery St.; Recording Secretary, John Wolf, 2026 Portland Ave.; Treasurer, Harry Sigmier, 1733 Frankfort Ave.

(a) No. 375, Peterboro, Ont.—Meets second and last Fridays of each month at Labor Hall,

435½ George St. President, A. Whitney, 389 Queen St.; Vice President, A. Guerin, 191 Simcoe St.; Financial Secretary, A. E. Brasseur, 172 Simcoe St.; Treasurer, J. J. Platt, 172 Charlotte St.

No. 377, Lynn, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, 62 Munroe St. President, David Duval, 54 Hamilton Ave.; Vice President, Frank L. Connell, Swampscot; Financial Secretary, Roderick E. Roberts, 15 Aborn Place; Recording Secretary, John B. Pittepass, 15 Friend St. Place; Treasurer, Guy Perkins, 9 Hemingway St. Sagus.

(j) No. Sub-377, Lynn, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of the month on 62 Munroe St., Lynn, Mass. President, Mary J. Libbey, 120 S. Common St., Lynn; Vice President, Mrs. Agnes Murray, 120 S. Common St., Lynn; Financial Secretary, Catherine Bannon, 1 Willow Court, Saugus, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Mary Sullivan, 60 N. Common St., Lynn; Treasurer, Lizzie Leawood, 48 Jessie St., Lynn.

(i) No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 10 South Clark St. President, Frank Malley, 1655 Millard Ave.; Vice President, Theo. Bedgood, 1416 N. Avers Ave.; Financial Secretary, Walter F. Fitzgerald, 1144 W. 15th St.; Recording Secretary, C. M. Hall, 1941 Cornelia Ave.; Treasurer, Wm. Rombach, 200 N. California Ave.

(c) No. 384, Muskogee, Okla.—Meets Tuesday in Scales Building, S. Second St. President, W. L. McClure, 1205 Dorchester St.; Vice President, Clarence Rubsam, 221 W. Okmulgee; Financial Secretary, W. O. Pitchford, Surety Building; Recording Secretary, Paul Dewine, 119 N. O. St.; Treasurer, Gilford Anderson, City Hall.

No. 388, Salistine, Texas.—Meets first and third Wednesdays. President, S. A. Taylor, Pine St.; Vice President, H. W. Andrews, Gen. Del.; Financial Secretary, C. F. Spencer, 315 Palmer St.; Recording Secretary, C. F. Spencer, 315 Palmer St.; Treasurer, Atmar O'Neill, Gen. Del.

(b) No. 390, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets first and third Fridays at Trade and Labor Hall, John St., S. President, A. Taunge, 40 Liberty St.; Vice President, C. W. Finnie; Financial Secretary, A. Hurd, 131 Forest Ave.; Recording Secretary, F. Tansley, 50 Catharine St., S.; Treasurer, Geo. Hurd, 117 Charlton Ave. E.

(a) No. 392, Troy, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Plumbers' Hall, First St. President, George A. Caisse, 102 Rensselaer Ave., Cohoes, N. Y.; Vice President, Wm. Coughlin, 5 E. Sunny Side, Troy, N. Y.; Financial Secretary, T. J. Connors, 14 High St.; Green Island, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, E. E. Edwards, 132 9th St., Troy, N. Y.; Treasurer, Wm. Ryan, 2313 6th Ave., Troy, N. Y.

(c) No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Mantel's Hall, Water St. President, Philip Guy, 35 Mary St.; Vice President, Fred Barker, North St.; Financial Secretary, T. L. Whiting, 29 Elizabeth; Recording Secretary, T. L. Whiting, 29 Elizabeth; Treasurer, Thomas Mohon, 51 Steele St.

(f) No. 396, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. at 988 Washington St. President, A. J. McCarron, 70 Wenham St., Forest H.; Vice President, James Cooper, Medford; Financial Secretary, Jos. E. Fitzgerald, 159 King St., Dorchester, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Geo. M. Toux, 24 Edgewood St.; Treasurer, Walter R. Sawyers, 50 Greenwood St., Dorchester,



(a) No. 397, Paraiso, Canal Zone, Panama.—Meets first Saturday and second Monday, 8 p. m., at Paraiso Lodge Hall and Pedro Miguel Lodge's Hall (alternate). President, Jas. E. McHugh, Paraiso, C. Z.; Vice President, H. W. Jacobsen, Paraiso, C. Z.; Financial Secretary, Wm. B. O'Donnell, Paraiso, C. Z., Box 98; Recording Secretary, H. V. Howard, Paraiso, C. Z.; Treasurer, W. M. Phillips, Paraiso, C. Z.

(a) No. 402, Greenwich, Conn.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 225 Greenwich Ave. President, Henry Ritch, 14 Sherwood Pl., Greenwich, Conn.; Financial Secretary, William Peck, 11 Lawrence St., Greenwich, Conn.; Recording Secretary, Harry Holbeck, 260 Railroad Ave., Greenwich, Conn.; Treasurer, William Peck, 11 Lawrence St., Greenwich, Conn.

(a) No. 403, Roanoke Va.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Home, Commerce St. President, J. R. Barbour, Third Ave., N. E.; Vice President, G. P. Ruddell, 224 4th Ave., N. W.; Financial Secretary, E. H. Franklin, 415 Woodland Ave., S. E.; Recording Secretary, F. B. Tucker, 346 Campbell Ave., S. W.; Treasurer, E. H. Franklin, 415 Woodland Ave., S. E.

(i) No. 404, San Francisco, Calif.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in Building Trades' Hall, Guerrero and 14th Sts. President, C. H. McConaughy, 145 Jersey St.; Vice President, P. Burchard, 1625 Polk St.; Financial Secretary, H. Zecher, 1908 Essex St., Berkeley; Recording Secretary, J. P. Boyd, 446 14th St.; Treasurer, H. Gardiner, 1332 33d Ave., E. Oakland.

No. 407, Marquette, Mich.—Financial Secretary, C. H. Krieg, 443 Bluff St.

No. 410, Calgary, Alta, Can.—Financial Secretary, I. Metzger, 723 5th Ave. West.

(i) No. 419, New York, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Comerford Hall, 301 8th Ave. President, J. P. Willetts, 246 York St., Jersey City, N. J.; Vice President, Peter Gilchrist, 330 W. 18th St.; Financial Secretary, J. Keating, 234 9th Ave.; Recording Secretary, Jas. Ryan, 500 W. 32d St.; Treasurer, H. F. Cook, 217 Willis Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

(b) No. 423, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at McCarthy's Hall, Grand St. President, H. Pfurr, corner Phenix and Abbot Ave.; Vice President, A. Gagnon, 377 W. Main St.; Financial Secretary, A. O. Tyler, 411 W. Main St.; Recording Secretary, J. C. Clark, 415 W. Main St.; Treasurer, A. O. Tyler.

No. 425, Roanoke, Va.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Labor Hall, Commerce and Salem Ave. President, W. E. Stanley; Financial Secretary, W. S. Peek; Recording Secretary, C. P. Haber, R. F. D. No. 3.

(a) No. 426, Portsmouth, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Socialist Hall, 33 Congress St. President, F. C. Hatch, Kittery, Me.; Vice President, N. J. Groux, Portsmouth, N. H.; Financial Secretary, R. C. Monton, Portsmouth, N. H.; Recording Secretary, R. C. Monton, 301 Richards Ave., Portsmouth, N. H.; Treasurer, Thos. Condon, 1 Rockingham St., Portsmouth, N. H.

(c) No. 427, Springfield, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Friday nights, 8 o'clock, 210 S. 5th St., 3d floor. President, Lee Long, 523 S. Spring St.; Vice President, W. M. Chiles, 430 S. 7th St.; Financial Secretary, C. A. Meador, 821 S. Glenwood Ave.; Recording Secretary, F. E. Lawrence, P. O. Box 366, Treasurer, F. C. Bishop, 107 W. Monroe St.

(g) No. 429, Springfield, Mass.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at C. L. U. Hall, Sanford St. President, John R. McNally, 75 Avon St.; Vice President, Fred L. Beebe, Camp Ground, Liberty St.; Financial Secretary, Warren E. Clark, 304 Central St.; Recording

Secretary, Carl N. Butler, 438 N. Main St.; Treasurer, Robert E. Kearin, 109 Buckingham St.

(a) No. 430, Racine, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in Hall Building, Main and 4th Sts. President, George A. Baldwin, 630 Mead St.; Vice President, Ed Schenkenberg, 1239 Superior St.; Financial Secretary, R. M. Hogbin, 623 Lake Ave.; Recording Secretary, O. F. Rush, 1539 Quincy Ave.; Treasurer, Nels J. Rasmussen, 2823 16th St.

(h) No. 442, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets third Monday of the month at Donohue Building, State St. President, John Wickham, 129 Prospect St.; Vice President, C. D. Keaveney, 743 Nott St.; Financial Secretary, C. S. Gwillam, 31 Euclid Ave.; Recording Secretary, T. H. Roberts, 949 Albany St.; Treasurer, F. C. Morehouse, R. F. D. No. 7, Alplause.

No. Sub-442, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first Monday of each month at Electrical Workers' Hall, 246 State St. President, Tessie Wilson, 755 Nott St.; Vice President, Grace Romey, 331 Veeder Ave.; Financial Secretary, Florence Hotaling, 20 Hamburg St., Schenectady, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lillian Selke, 19 N. College St.; Treasurer, Nellie Blackburn, 420 Hulet St.

No. 443, Montgomery, Ala.—Meets Wednesday at Union Headquarters, N. Court St. President, C. F. Parrish, 8 Ryan St.; Vice President, S. R. Clunker; Financial Secretary, W. A. Busby, Box 331; Recording Secretary, W. E. Bennett, 311 Church St.; Treasurer, W. A. Busby, Box 331.

(a) No. 444, Carlinville, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Federation Hall, 121½ S. Broad St. President, J. K. Tawey, 218 S. 2d St.; Vice President, W. E. Bowers, 122 E. Nicholas St.; Financial Secretary, A. J. Oller, 319 N. Plum St.; Recording Secretary, W. A. Van Winkle, 248 N. East St.; Treasurer, A. J. Oller, 319 N. Plum St.

No. 453, Billings, Mont.—Meets each Wednesday, 107 N. 27th St. President, Chas. Warner, Box 113; Vice President, Frank Golish, 204 N. 32d St.; Financial Secretary, E. M. Rouse, 319 S. 30th.

No. 454, Macon, Ga.—Meets every Monday at Electricians' Hall, 515 Mulberry St. President, J. T. Smyly, 115 Garden St.; F. D. Smyly, 115 Garden St.; Recording Secretary, R. Daunenfelter, 517 Mulberry St.; Recording Secretary, J. M. Baggett, Jr., 669 Mulberry St.; Treasurer, J. C. Holmes, 172 Magnolia St.

No. 461, Aurora, Ill.—President, R. J. Gilmore; Vice President, Ed. Bach; Financial Secretary, L. S. Sims; Recording Secretary, J. L. Quirin, 508 Ogden Ave.; Treasurer, Norbert Berve.

(a) No. 462, Waycross, Ga.—Meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., at Bunn Bldg., Elizabeth St. President, Geo. D. Cottingham, Waycross, Ga.; Vice President, O. C. Furlong, Waycross, Ga.; Financial Secretary, L. H. Palmer, Box 71, Waycross, Ga.; Recording Secretary, J. W. McCullough, Box 71, Waycross, Ga.

(a) No. 463, Montreal, P. N.—Meets Wednesday at Colonial Hall, 325 Clark St. President, E. J. Martin, 86 Laurier St., W.; Vice President, G. H. Drysdale, 33 Richmond Square; Financial Secretary, B. P. Bobi, 1545 St. Denis; Recording Secretary, H. Paratte, 111 St. Andre; Treasurer, T. N. Rowling, 2359 Chateaubriand Ave.

(h) No. 464, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, State St. President, Fred Schuldt, 1008 Delamont Ave.; Vice President, Geo. W. Weber, 6 Princeton St.; Financial Secretary, John Hesler, 2 Ford St.; Recording Secretary, John Boyd, 9 Ontario St.; Treasurer, John Olsen, Oakland Ave., Scotia, R. F. D. No. 8.



No. Sub-464, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, L. F. Weber, 6 Princeton St.

(a) No. 470, Haverhill, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at present in Federation Hall, No. 2 Gilman Place. President, Wm. Bradley, 72 Merrimack St.; Vice President, F. L. Avilla, 119 Webster St.; Financial Secretary, R. A. Heath, 43 How St.; Recording Secretary, A. C. Crowell, 278 Main St.; Treasurer, L. W. Leavitt, 6 Peabody St.

No. 471, Millinocket, Me.—Financial Secretary, W. J. Boddy, Millinocket, Me.

(a) No. 474, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets Thursday every week at Italian Hall, S. Second St. President, Tate Dawkins, 682 Cox Ave.; Vice President, W. H. Smith, 2053 Union Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. C. S. Lowery, 545 Edgewood Ave.; Recording Secretary, R. W. Dawkins, 812 Vance Ave.; Treasurer, J. E. S. Lowery, 545 Edgewood Ave.

No. 476, Saginaw, Mich.—President, J. E. Willard; Vice President, Harry Cranwell; Financial Secretary, F. B. Johnson, Hotel Schuck, West Side, Saginaw, Mich.; Recording Secretary, C. H. Willard, 1010 N. Washington Ave.; Treasurer, O. E. Sowaski.

No. 478, Waco, Tex.—Financial Secretary, F. G. West, Box 1128.

No. 479, Beaumont, Tex.—President, E. S. Asbury; Financial Secretary, C. A. Weber, Box 932.

No. 480, Portland, Ore.—Financial Secretary, P. A. Spice, 1027 E. 15th Ave., N.

(c) No. 481, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets Wednesday every week at 138 W. Washington St. President, P. A. Boland, 138 W. Washington St.; Vice President, A. Jacobs, 138 W. Washington St.; Financial Secretary, J. L. Campbell, 138 W. Washington St.; Recording Secretary, E. R. Nessler, 138 W. Washington St.; Treasurer, Thos. Haefling, 138 W. Washington St.; Business Agent, H. E. Courtot, 138 W. Washington St.

No. 485, Rock Island, Ill.—President, A. L. Loring, 1403 6th Ave.; Vice President, H. C. Auld, 1412 6th Ave.; Financial Secretary, Geo. Kling, 1229 12th St.; Recording Secretary, E. T. Anderson, 1025 16th Ave.; Treasurer, E. A. Martin, 659 17th St.

(c) No. 488, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in month at Park Theatre Bldg., Cain St. President, George Saltzgeber, Stratford, Conn.; Vice President, W. S. E. Clark, 482 Broad St.; Financial Secretary, Edward Doblestien, 1073 Madison Ave.; Recording Secretary, Harry C. Abercrombia, 168 Hough Ave.; Treasurer, Vernon H. Skillings, 115 Milne St.

No. 490, Dallas, Texas.—Financial Secretary, R. E. Wetter, Box 121.

(b) No. 492, Montreal, P. Quebec.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at Colonial Hall, 325 Clarke St. President, E. Bouchard, 256 Breboeuf St.; Vice President, A. Nuckle, 396 Montcaden St.; Financial Secretary, A. Murphy, 588 Wolf St.; Recording Secretary, F. Daniel, 415 St. Antoine St.; Treasurer, J. Hamel, 178 Delinell St.

(c) No. 493, Columbus, Ga.—Meets every Monday at 8:00 p. m. at Knights of Columbus Hall, Broad St. President, Edward E. Jordan, 840 Broad St.; Vice President, J. M. Hudson, Girard, Ala.; Financial Secretary, J. W. Elder, 813 1st Ave.; Recording Secretary, Lewis E. Johnson, Girard, Ala.; Treasurer, J. W. Elder, 813 1st Ave.

(c) No. 494, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Thursday night in Jung's Hall, 3d and Sherman Sts. President, W. T. Gute, 1072 6th St.; Vice President, W. Wilke, 715 41st St.; Financial Secretary, J. McCarthy, 225 18th St.; Recording

Secretary, J. W. Daley, 1311 10th St.; Treasurer, H. Faber, 1015 33d St.

No. 495, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, D. Keaveney, pro. tem., 743 Nott St.

No. Sub-495, Schenectady, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, John I. Wickham, 129 Prospect St.

No. 499, Brockton, Mass.—President, Harry A. Ryan, 185 Cresent St., Brockton, Mass.; Vice President, Oscar Gasset, Jr., 50 Glenwood Ave., Brockton, Mass.; Financial Secretary, Jos. L. Fitzpatrick, 47 Highland St., Brockton, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Jos. P. Fish, 243 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.; Treasurer, Thomas F. Slowey, 29 Hancock St., Brockton, Mass.

(a) No. 501, Yonkers, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Wiggins' Hall, N. Broadway St. President, Wm. Farlow, Cliff St.; Vice President, A. S. Hohe, 127 Yonkers Ave.; Financial Secretary, F. F. Crowley, 921 N. Han Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. E. Sb 136 Morningside Ave.; Treasurer, C. P. Jessamine Ave. 1009

No. 502, Utica, N. Y.—Financial Sec. Chas. R. Wider, 7th and James.

(i) No. 503, Boston, Mass.—Meets second fourth Mondays of each month at 987 Waton St., Boston. President, George W. Mo 84 Elm St., Charleston; Vice President, G. W. Nureau, 3 Colonial Ave., Dorchester, M Financial Secretary, Frank J. Fell, 771 So ville Ave., Somerville, Mass.; Recording S tary, George A. Deans, 9 Appleton St., Atla Mass.; Treasurer, James J. Harrigan, 612 Co bus Ave., Boston, Mass.

(a) No. 504, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets ery Wednesday at Trades Council Hall, Mo Ave. President, L. E. Morgan, 823 Innis A Vice President, P. E. Goodrich, 232 Bartlette Financial Secretary, J. Dumond, 1017 Watson Recording Secretary, O. S. Livergood, 923 Wc en; Treasurer, C. W. Galer, 1014 Franklin, S.

No. 505, Corpus Christi, Texas.—Financial S retary, Kevin Dunn, 904 Chamberlain St.

(a) No. 506, Chicago Heights, Ill.—Meets s ond and fourth Monday nights at Trades a Labor Assembly, Chicago Road. President, Walt.. Niblock, Vincennes Ave.; Vice President, Sam Patterson, E. 23d St.; Financial Secretary, Thos. F. Ryan, 48 W. 21st St.; Recording Secretary, Otto Koehler, Euclid Ave.; Treasurer, F. E. Martin, Centre Ave.

No. 510, Philadelphia, Pa.—Financial Secretary, Joseph Graham, 3113 Edgemont St.

No. 513, Manchester, N. H.—President, Mich ael Dorris; Financial Secretary, Dennis F. Flynn, Box 394, Concord, N. H.

No. 514, Buffalo, N. Y.—Financial Secretary, G. C. King, 179 Waverly St.

(c) No. 526, Santa Cruz, Calif.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Painters' Union Hall, 54½ Pacific Ave. President, H. W. Clark, Santa Cruz, Calif., Box 154; Vice Presi dent, J. E. Andrews; Financial Secretary, J. Tondorf, Box 49; Recording Secretary, F. L. Fitch, 236 Broadway, Santa Cruz, Calif.

(a) No. 527, Galveston, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, Tremont St. President, Henry Aymes, 2203¼ Church St.; Vice President, Cris Olsen, 1527 Meacanic St.; Financial Secretary, Wm. Klaus, 3809 Ave. K.; Recording Secretary, A. A. Loden, 2205 Ave. K.; Treasurer, A. W. Baker, 2015 Ave. O.

(a) No. 528, Milwaukee, Wis.—M-e'ts s-e-c-ond and fourth Fridays of each month in Freie Gemeinde Hall, 262 4th St. President, Paul Behne, 668 37th St., Milwaukee; Vice President, Eugene Colber, 229 Mason; Financial Secretary,



James Hagerman, 619 Linus St.; Recording Secretary, Arnold Radtke, 845 69th Ave., West Allis, Wis.

(c) No. 534, New York, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St. President, Chas. Reed, 50 E. 59th St.; Vice President, Jos. Lawler, 50 E. 59th St.; Financial Secretary, W. A. Hogan, 50 E. 59th St.; Recording Secretary, G. W. Whitford, 50 E. 59th St.; Treasurer, Eugene Roth, 50 E. 59th St.

(c) N. 535, Evansville, Ind.—Meets Friday night, 8 p. m., at Owl's Home, 3d and Sycamore. President, A. H. Meier, 200 Mary St.; Vice President, Herbert David, Bismark Cafe; Financial Secretary, Harry P. Doerr, 201 Edgan St.; Recording Secretary, Herman Tischer, 42 Maple Ave.; Treasurer, Harry P. Doerr, 201 Edgan St.

(c) No. 536, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month, 246 State St. President, W. J. Blanchard, 10 Odell St.; Vice President, W. Bisgrove, Stop 4 Albany Rd.; Financial Secretary, T. Rourke, 359 Carrie St.; Recording Secretary, Henry D. Leason, 16 Close St.; Treasurer, A. J. Breck, 121 Van Vrankin Ave.

No. 538, Danville, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at 527½ E. Main St. President, Guy N. Kittle, 109 S. Buchanan St.; Financial Secretary, Wilber R. Current, 25 Tennessee Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. E. Forauqua, 605 N. Collet St.

No. 539, Long Beach, Calif.—Financial Secretary, H. M. Scott, 573 N. St. Louis St.

(i) No. 541, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Federation, 104 Washington Ave. President, W. D. Cochran, 2642 1st Ave., S.; Vice President, C. H. Finley, 129 4th St., S.E.; Financial Secretary, H. E. Gable, 3317 Nicollet Ave.; Recording Secretary, J. A. Meyrelles, 314 E. 14th St.; Treasurer, A. S. Nelson, 819 23d Ave., S.

(c) No. 560, Pasadena, Calif.—Meets Thursday at Labor Temple, 24 W. Walnut St. President, A. D. Barnard, 1969 N. Marengo Ave.; Vice President, R. G. Wood, 224 N. Madison Ave.; Financial Secretary, C. M. Burnham, 487 Cypress Ave.; Recording Secretary, H. E. Klockner, 121 S. Chester Ave.; Treasurer, H. E. Klockner, 121 S. Chester Ave.

No. 562, Kenosha, Wis.—Financial Secretary, J. Schippers, 610 Park St.

(f) No. 565, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second Monday of each month in Donahue Building, State St. President, Joseph Gross, 220 6th Ave.; Vice President, Chas. Tabor, 704 Stanley St.; Financial Secretary, Chas. Van Netten, 811 Duane Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. H. Lester, 219 Broadway; Treasurer, W. P. Mooney, 5 3d St.

No. Sub-565, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second Monday of the month at Donahue Bldg., State St. President, Mae Smith, 917 Lincoln Ave.; Vice President, Josephine Weldon, 9 Villa Rd.; Financial Secretary, Alice M. Wright, 717 Vale St.; Treasurer, W. P. Mooney, 5 Third St.

No. 579, Globe, Ariz.—Financial Secretary, C. Phipps, Box 1191.

(a) No. 581, Morristown, N. J.—Meets first and third Mondays at Painters' Hall, Park Place. President, Charles Cronshey, Hanover Ave.; Morris Plains, N. J.; Vice President, Harry Anson, Western Ave.; Financial Secretary, John H. Watson, Glenbrook Place, Morris Plains, N. J.; Recording Secretary, Clarence Smith, 3 Speedwell Place; Treasurer, H. Watson, Morris Plains, N. J.

No. 583, El Paso, Tex.—Meets Tuesdays at Eagles' Hall. President, G. W. Cook, P. O. Box 1105, El Paso, Tex.; Vice President, Ray Donaughe, P. O. Box 1105, El Paso, Tex.; Financial Secretary, R. J. Harrison, 905 Olive St.,

El Paso, Tex.; Recording Secretary, W. Davis, P. O. Box 1105, El Paso, Tex.

(a) No. 588, Lowell, Mass.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Room No. 6, two flight up, 219 Central St. President, Chester W. McDonald, 294 High St.; Vice President, James A. Mylott, 74 Indlam St.; Financial Secretary, Fred Robey, 13 Rockdale Ave.; Recording Secretary, Joseph F. Hurley, 32 Second St.; Treasurer, Henry F. Quimby, 52 Willow St.

(c) No. 591, Stockton, Calif.—Meets Monday at Labor Temple, 28 N. Hunter St. President, C. S. Estrada, 210 E. Clay; Vice President, W. H. Day, 335 E. Washington; Financial Secretary, W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter; Recording Secretary, J. F. Ulrich, 126 S. Pilgrim; Treasurer, W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.

(i) No. 592, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Temple, 1402 Woodland St. President, O. D. Buell, 3410 E. 14th St.; Financial Secretary, R. R. Deer, 3936 Woodland Ave.; Recording Secretary, August J. Pfetzing, Labor Temple, 1402 Woodland Ave.; Treasurer, Hugh S. O'Neill, 2538 Summit St.

(c) No. 595, Oakland, Calif.—Meets Wednesday on 3 14th St. President, M. T. Creps, 3142 High St.; Vice President, L. R. Miller, 2875 Vallecito St.; Financial Secretary, Frank Lee, 925 75th Ave.; Recording Secretary, W. J. Parr, 3416 Davis St., Fruitvale, Calif.; Treasurer, A. L. Schaffer, 152 Shafter Ave., Oakland, Calif.; Business Agent, R. P. Gale, 311 14th St.

(b) No. 614, San Rafael, Calif.—Meets first Tuesday in the month at Building Trades' Hall, B St. President, W. M. Meagor, Ross Valley; Vice President, H. R. Eklund, San Rafael; Financial Secretary, H. E. Smith, 233 D St.; Recording Secretary, H. E. Jorgensen, 239 D St.; Treasurer H. E. Smith, 233 D St.

(c) No. 617, San Mateo, Calif.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights of each month at B. T. C. Hall, B St. President, A. S. Moore; Vice President, C. Bradford; Financial Secretary, Harry Magee, 134 N. C. St.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Morrison, 116 Griffith Ave.; Treasurer, Chas. Morrison.

No. 620, Sheboygan, Wis.—President, F. V. Cooper; Vice President, Aug. Acker; Financial Secretary, Geo. Fairweather, 1519 N. 3d St.; Recording Secretary, Tom McDonald.

(c) No. 625, Halifax, N. S., Canada.—Meets every third Wednesday of each month at No. 71 Agricola St. President, W. F. Spruin, 108 Edward St.; Vice President, J. Meagher, 146 Argyle St.; Financial Secretary, F. D. Pierce, 4 Hollis St.; Secretary-Treasurer, H. C. Low, 2 Pleasant Ave.

No. 631, New Burgh, N. Y.—Meets first Friday of each month at Central Labor Hall, Second and Water Sts. President, Charles Olson, 270 N. Water St.; Vice President, Roy Westervelt, City Terrace, New Burgh, N. Y.; Financial Secretary, Edward F. McDonald, 59 William St., New Burgh, N. Y.; Recording Secretary, Lenard Herrman, 312 Broadway, New Burgh, N. Y.; Treasurer, Edward F. McDonald, 59 William St., New Burgh, N. Y.

No. 639, Ft. Arthur, Tex.—President, A. J. Brown; Vice President, F. H. Hoffman; Financial Secretary, R. McDaniel, Box 73; Recording Secretary, G. T. Dunaway; Treasurer, R. McDaniel.

(j) Sub No. 643, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, 19 Lanford St. President, Anastasia Viederman, 487 New Bridge St., W.; Vice President, Grace Linkham, 47 Lowell St.; Financial Secretary, Grace Dailey, 333 Eastern Ave.; Treasurer, Helen Burke, 21 Everette St.



No. 644, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, State St. President, E. J. Anderson, 127 James St., Scotia, Schenectady Co.; Vice President, Wm. Alligeir, 29½ Moyston St.; Financial Secretary, George M. Simpson, Jay St. and Sacandaga Road, Scotia, Schenectady Co.; Recording Secretary, E. A. Jandro, 503 Craig St.; Treasurer, Chas. Bachem, 550 S. Center St.

No. 645, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, J. F. Lenahan, 403 Paige St.; Vice President, George Stone; Financial Secretary, Wallace Riley, 626 Chapel St.; Recording Secretary, T. Welch, 332 Germania Ave.; Treasurer, M. Snow.

No. 648, Hamilton, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Painters' Hall. President, A. D. Howard, 911 Sycamore St.; Vice President, Celdon Symmes, R. F. D. No. 4; Financial Secretary, Frank Venable, 921 N. 3d St.; Recording Secretary, C. Schafer, 118 S. 3d St.; Treasurer, Roy Schroder, 547 Central Ave.

(c) No. 658, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in Kirst Hall, 910½ Main St. President, Joe Drees, care Ark Elec. Co.; Vice President, E. L. Ketzscher, care Treadway Elec. Co.; Financial Secretary, F. R. Sibert, 3212 W. 11th St.; Recording Secretary, K. D. Vance, 139 Riverside Ave.; Treasurer, J. C. Dice, 3820 Comp-ton Ave.

(c) No. 659, Dunkirk, N. Y.—Meets first and third Sunday evenings at 7:30 at Wortner's Hall, Lion St. President, Ernest Lavondoski, 16 Genet St.; Vice President, Willis H. Williams, 117 E. 2d St.; Financial Secretary, F. T. Karrow, 725 Deer St.; Recording Secretary, T. O. Palmer, Houghton St., Fredonia, N. Y.

No. 664, Brooklyn, N. Y.—President, Jas. Verdon, 287 Bridge St.; Vice President, Wm. Bruns, 408 Cortelyou Road; Financial Secretary, R. H. Lavender, 165 Concord St.; Recording Secretary, Ino. W. Skelton, 89 Waverly Ave.; Treasurer, E. E. Pinckney, 297 E. 7th St.

(c) No. 666, Richmond, Va.—Meets every other Wednesday at Spark's Hall, Broad St. President, W. W. Ingalls, 419 N. 32 St.; Vice President, W. P. Neblett, 210 E. 12th St.; Financial Secretary, W. R. Wright, 801 N. Ave., Brookland Park; Recording Secretary, W. B. Roberts, 400 W. Main St.; Treasurer, L. R. Warinner, 723 N. 26th St.

No. 667, Pittston, Pa.—Meets first and third Monday in Saint Aloys Hall on Main St. President, Frank Miller, 89 Sarle St.; Financial Secretary, Edward G. Ruane, 25 Tedrick Road; Recording Secretary, James C. Brady, Port Grit-fth, Pa.; Treasurer, Patrick Hurley, Pine St.

(a) No. 668, LaFayette, Ind.—Meets first and third Mondays at Labor Temple, corner 5th and Columbia Sts. President, Jess Haggard, 717 Cincinnati St.; Vice President, R. J. Hamilton, 1107 Main St.; Financial Secretary, J. H. Glenn, 1107 N. 9th St.; Recording Secretary, Ira Williams, 1010 N. 7th St.; Treasurer, J. H. Glenn, 1107 N. 9th St.

(c) No. 675, Elizabeth, N. J.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Bucher's Hall, 462 E. Jersey St. President, Leo Brown, 855 Cross St.; Vice President, Edward J. Johnson, 1139 Washington St.; Financial Secretary, Daniel A. Clair, 525 Franklin St.; Recording, Arthur Cannon, 541 Elizabeth Ave.; Treasurer, Frederick Colton, 329 Elizabeth Ave.

(a) No. 677, Gatun, Canal Zone.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Gatun Lodge Hall, Gatun, C. Z. President, J. W. Smith, Gatun, C. Z.; Vice President, W. L. Tricker, Gatun, C. Z.; Financial Secretary, John Lamont, Gatun, C. Z.; Recording Secretary, N. E. Emmons, Gatun, C. Z.; Treasurer, A. Wool-nough, Gatun, C. Z.

(i) No. 679, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Labor Lyceum Hall, 6th and Brown Sts. President, Gilbert Surfass, 1330 Boston Ave.; Financial Secretary, John Eberle, 1009 Arizona St.; Recording Secretary, Chas. Miller, 160 E. Ontario St.; Treasurer, William Reber, 1230 Harold St.

No. 680, Fon du Lac, Wis.—Meets first and third Fridays at Trades and Labor Hall, corner 3d and Main Sts. President, Robert B. Mason, 342 Morris St.; Vice President, Burt Baker, 224 E. Cotton St.; Financial Secretary, Chas. L. Hil-debrand, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.; Recording Secretary, Al Resimins, 278 3d St.; Treasurer, John O'Brien, 96 Harrison Pl.

(a) No. 682, New York, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Schuetzen Hall, 12th St. and Market Place. President, J. S. Morse, 2330 7th Ave., New York City; Vice President, George Hanusler, 825 Prospect St., Richmond Hill, L. I., N. Y.; Financial Secretary, W. P. Keeler, 500 W. 179th St., New York City; Recording Secretary, B. M. Thompson, 1349 E. 37th St., Brooklyn; Treasurer, William P. Keeler, 500 W. 179th St., City.

(a) No. 685, Roslyn, Wash.—Meets Wednesday nights at N. W. I. Building, Penn. Ave. President, James Manville, Cle Elum, Wash.; President, Wm. Crooks, Cle Elum, Wash.; Financial Secretary, Percy Wright, Box 249; Recording Secretary, James Reese, Roslyn, Wash.; Treasurer, J. A. Cailier, Roslyn, Wash.

No. 694, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays nights of each month at Atty's Hall, N. Phelps St. President, W. R. Pounders, Hubbard, Ohio; Vice President, C. J. Knittle, 330 Ayers St.; Financial Secretary, F. Korth, 115 Berlin St.; Recording Secretary, J. B. Warhis, 280 E. Federal St.; Treasurer, W. W. Bryn, 72 Montgomery Ave.

(c) No. 695, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets Tuesday night at K. P. Hall, 7th and Edmond. President, H. A. Bain, 1606 Pacific; Vice President, Earle G. Long, 1633½ Frederick Ave.; Financial Secretary, Wm. Wagner, 2107 Penn St.; Recording Secretary, A. L. Utz, 712 Locust St.; Treasurer W. Valentine, 1334 S. 15th St.

(c) No. 696, Albany, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Beaver Block, S. Pearl St. President, P. H. Mohr, 6 Ditson Place; Vice President, J. H. Marsh, 321 Washington Ave.; Financial Secretary, J. J. Dowling, 70 Bradford St.; Recording Secretary, T. J. Luddy, Cohoes, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. A. Miller, 1 Columbia Place.

(c) No. 697, Gary, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Eagle's Hall, Gary, Ind.; meets second and fourth Thursdays at Long's Hall, Hammond, Ind. President, C. A. McGraner, P. O. Box 347, Gary, Ind.; Vice President, R. F. Abbott, 48 Sibley St., Hammond, Ind.; Financial Secretary, R. O. Stiles, P. O. Box 347, Gary, Ind.; Recording Secretary, Thos. Beggs, 483 State St., Hammond, Ind.; Treasurer J. W. Wagner, 685 Washington St., Gary, Ind.

(a) No. 699, Gloucester, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Teamsters' Hall, Main St. President, Warren S. Mitchell, School St., Engine Co.; Vice President, Rodrick P. Frazer, 32 Bass Ave.; Financial Secretary, Eugene R. Lord, 381 Wash. St.; Recording Secretary, Sylvester D. Deering, 18 Washington St.; Treasurer, Sidney S. Favor, 121 Rogers St.

No. 700, Pittsburg, Kas.—Meets Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, N. Broadway St. President, C. A. Wiles, 1704 N. Elem St.; Vice President, George Harmon, care Head Light Bldg.; Financial Secretary, H. V. Hartman, 1809 N. Locust St.; Recording Secretary, H. L. Hodson, W. 8th St.

(a) No. 701, Wheaton, Ill.—Financial Secretary, M. J. Burckal, Wheaton, Ill.



(a) No. 702, Herrin, Ill.—Meets every Sunday at N. Park Ave. President, Lawrence Handley, Herrin, Ill.; Vice President, John L. Ampfer, Herrin, Ill.; Financial Secretary, T. D. Springs, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 638, Cartersville, Ill.; Recording Secretary, Ranson Little, Herrin, Ill.; Treasurer, Dave Baker, Herrin, Ill.

(a) No. 703, Edwardsville, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month in Bohm Hall, Main and Vandalia Sts. President, E. B. Hunter, Edgemont, Ill.; Vice President, G. L. Fisher, 1833 State St., Granite City, Ill.; Financial Secretary, C. H. Hotz; Recording Secretary, E. G. Werner; Treasurer, Wm. Duel.

No. 706, International Falls, Minn.—Financial Secretary, Geo. Charters, Box 186.

(a) No. 707, Holyoke, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of the month at 205 High St. President, Chas. E. Hunter, Dooleys' Inn; Vice President, Wm. Lacey, 96 Chapin St.; Financial Secretary, P. O. Neuman, 4 Vernon St.; Recording Secretary, Ralph E. Denver, 141 Notnuck St.; Treasurer, H. H. Bolter, 35 Willow St.

No. Sub-707, Holyoke, Mass.—Financial Secretary, E. S. Alden, 189 High St.

(a) No. 708, Brainerd, Minn.—Meets second Thursday of each month at Theviot Hall, S. 8th St. President, Charles R. Iise, 223 Kindred St.; Vice President, Dean Wilson, Imperial Block; Financial Secretary, H. Roberts, 1702 E. Oak St.; Recording Secretary, A. Ansdahl, Iron Exchange Hotel; Treasurer, Otto Peterson, Windsor Hotel;

(g) No. 709, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays of every month in Lower's Hall, 9th and Spring Garden. President, Chas. Eger, 2422 S. 15th St.; Vice President, W. E. Hartman, 145 Fitzgerald St.; Financial Secretary, W. V. Jas. Provence, 5352 Vocum St.; Treasurer, Matthew Pierce, 6644 Haddington St.

No. 710, Northampton, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at A. O. H. Hall, Main St. President, Albert J. Asher, 1 Eastern Ave.; August McKenzie, 15 Hampton Ave.; Financial Secretary, Edward O'Neill, 24 Armory St.; Recording Secretary, Edward O'Neill, 24 Armory St.; Treasurer, John L. Burke, 348 N. King St.

(h) No. 713, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month on 365 W. Madison St. President, John A. Jackson, 4536 Indiana Ave.; Vice President, August Prassel, 655 Aldine Ave.; Financial Secretary, Philip J. McGinn, 365 W. Madison St.; Recording Secretary, A. Lang, 1433 S. 59th Ave., Cicero; Treasurer, Wm. H. Dettman, 1806 N. Fairfield Ave.

(a) No. 714, Charleston, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Owl's Hall, 66 Main St. President, Henry F. O'Connell, 819 4th St., South Boston; Vice President, George Rowe, 101 Homer

St., East Boston; Financial Secretary, James A. Ago, 66 Main St., Charlestown; Recording Secretary, C. A. Blue, 24 Sherwood St., Roslindale; Treasurer, A. A. Valois, 133 Kimball Ave., Revere.

No. 716, Houston, Tex.—Meets Thursday at 1111½ Congress St. President, J. M. Stevens, 2009 Everett St.; Business Agent, K. Whaley, Box 395; Financial Secretary, W. J. Peters, 2006 Jefferson Ave.; Recording Secretary, E. N. Henshaw, 2105 Leeland Ave.; Treasurer, J. V. Shown, Houston Heights, Tex.

(h) No. 717, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays each month in Wells' Memorial Building, Washington, St. President, E. J. Hogan, 30 Dundee St.; Vice President, L. S. Blowers, 153 Cornell St., Roslindale, Mass.; Financial Secretary, P. J. McWilliams, 199 Blue Hill Ave., Roxbury, Mass.; Recording Secretary, P. F. Grant, 87 Sheridan St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Treasurer, A. J. Davis, Jr., 18 Fifield St., Dorchester, Mass.

(b) No. 718, Paducah, Ky.—Meets first and third Monday nights at Central Labor Hall, 34 Broadway St. President, George Grim, 718 S. 11th St.; Vice President, J. O. Pate, 4 Jefferson; Financial Secretary, George Brown, 502 S. 6th St.; Recording Secretary, Carl Elmendorf, 439 S. 3d; Treasurer, Geo. B. Brown, 502 S. 5th St.

(a) No. 719, Manchester, N. H.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month on 39 Manchester St. President, Forest Evans, 836 Beech St.; Vice President, Chas. M. Warner, 75 Sagamore St.; Financial Secretary, Gus Schmalus, 199 Hunter St.; Recording Secretary, Walter Sims, 432 Lincoln St.; Treasurer, Albert Milville, 325 Central St.

No. 720, Moberly, Mo.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month at 409 Reed St. President, G. T. Little, 409 Reed St.; Vice President, H. B. Riltcher, 409 Reed St.; Financial Secretary, B. W. Sanders, 115 S. 4th St.; Recording Secretary, Harry Solomon, 641 N. Ave.; Treasurer, J. L. Walker, 109 N. Williams St.

(c) No. 722, New Haven, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Council Hall, Chapel St. President, Walter Lines, 1010 Campbell Ave., West Haven, Conn.; Vice President, John J. Bowen, Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.; Financial Secretary, Harry Weston, Jr., 749 State St., New Haven, Conn.; Recording Secretary, Earl Carpenter, 50 Lanson St., West Haven, Conn.; Treasurer, George R. Saunders, 62 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

No. 723, Ft Wayne, Ind.—President, T. Fleming, N. Clinton St.; Vice President, F. Sheldon, 1111 Hanna St.; Financial Secretary, Z. Z. Miller, 507 La Salle St.; Recording Secretary, A. Berges, 630 E. Washington St.; Treasurer, S. Evans, Butler St.



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